You Ought to Own
An auto. Motoring through the country in the early Spring is health-inducing. The best bargains are to be found in the "Used Car" columns.

Boston American

SUNDAY CIRCULATION — THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER — LARGEST IN NEW ENGLAND

CITY EDITION

1—News Section, Part 1. (Latest News)
2—Sporting and Autos.
3—Real Estate and Wants.
4—Society and Fashions.
5—Magazine Features.
6—Colored Comic Pictures.
7—Editorial Features.
8—City Life and Drama, and the Sunday AMERICAN'S Monthly Magazine.

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CURLEY DECLARES FOR STATE-OWNED BOSTON TERMINAL SYSTEM

Suggests Metropolitan Belt Scheme with Direct Surface and Tunnel Connections to Interlock Various Transportation Companies and Unite All City's Facilities

Declares Plan Would Add Millions in Valuation of Boston Property, Would Be Greatest Stimulus to Business and Would Secure Huge Volume of Shipping Trade

Mayor Curley believes in public ownership of the railroad terminals in Boston. He told a Sunday AMERICAN representative so yesterday.

He suggests a "Metropolitan Belt System" with direct surface and tunnel connections which will not only physically link, but co-ordinate all transportation companies touching here.

The Mayor's plan is worthy of deep thought. It is as timely as it is important. It sounds a note of progress long needed in this city.

Mayor Curley has come out squarely and forcibly in support of the reform. He says he is convinced that State control of the terminals is the only solution of a problem vital to the industrial and commercial development of Greater Boston.

UNITED TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The plan would unite and solidify the terminal facilities so badly scattered and disorganized at present. It would put on an equal and fair footing and greatly increase the efficiency of independent and interlocking and isolated systems.

In short, it would weld into a compact, smooth-running terminal machine what is now of little more value than a broken watch.

Enlistment of Mayor Curley's enthusiasm and support is hailed by those who have been advocating public ownership of the terminals for years. It is of tremendous interest to shippers.

Mayor Curley points out that speedy and vigorous action is necessary to make the plan a reality. He says Boston has been hindered by improper terminal facilities. He says thousands of dollars are lost by local shippers every year and vast shipments diverted from the city because of inadequate equipment and accomodations to handle freight.

INCREASE BUSINESS AREA OF THE CITY.

He says the Metropolitan belt system of terminals would "increase the business area of Boston at least 25 per cent. and add $100,000,000 to the property valuation of the city."

The Mayor made public the astonishing fact that it takes longer to ship goods from a point twenty miles north of Boston to a point twenty miles south, or vice versa, than it does to ship from Boston to Chicago, and, more astonishing still, that it costs twice as much.

Mayor Curley said street problems and congestion and lack of freight cars and a hundred and one kindred difficulties would be erased by the State belt terminal. He says business has been crippled and driven and kept away because of the wretched terminal conditions. He admits that his Industrial Board is unable without proper terminal facilities to induce manufacturers to select sites in Boston.

Here is the Mayor's statement as given to the Sunday AMERICAN representative:

By JAMES M. CURLEY,
MAYOR OF BOSTON.

I have given much thought of late to the matter of terminals in Boston. It is a big and burning question. It means much to the city's future and to the development of her commerce and industries. I shall do all in my power to bring about legislation that will bring the railroad terminals under State control.

That is the only solution. The city's hope lies in that direction. It is necessary for the State to do what it is physically impossible for the railroads to do. Besides, the railroads should keep to the business for which they were chartered, namely, transportation, and not attemut to control terminals which is outside their function.

We have an Industrial Board in Boston, and it has done splendid work. A fund of $50,000 was contributed, and I gave $1,000, or one-tenth of my salary as Mayor of Boston. This money was appropriated for the purposes of developing the city's industries.

BOARD'S AIM.

The board's aim is to have business enterprises locate in Boston. It has succeeded in inducing a great many to come to the city, but a large number have moved away in recent years. Lack of a physical connection between the North and the South railroad terminals in Boston is the cause. There is too great a gap between the Boston & Maine and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads.

It actually costs twice as much

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

A PICTURE FOR YOUR SCRAPBOOK--EASTER IN BOSTON, A.D. 1915

This remarkable Easter photograph, at the close of one of the mildest Winters New England has known for a generation, shows the barge Ruth ashore off Revere yesterday in a Spring blizzard almost without precedent. The people are standing in several inches of snow.

PHOTO COPYRIGHTED BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS.

80-MILE GALE DRIVES SHIPS ASHORE; BOSTON GETS 4 INCHES OF SNOW

Three-Masted Schooner George Churchman Hits Near Breakwater at Hyannis, and Her Crew of 7 and Cape Cod Rescue Force Are Marooned for Hours

Easter Ushered in by Raging Blizzard; Heavy Snowfall All Along Coast from Philadelphia to Halifax; Several Coal Barges Driven Ashore; Fair Today

Two ships were driven ashore on the Massachusetts coast yesterday in an eighty-mile-an-hour gale and blizzard that began early in the day and continued until after midnight.

The official record of the snow fall was four inches in Boston. Fitchburg reported eight inches of snow in its streets. Northern New England reported a snow fall as deep as eighteen inches. At no point was it particularly cold, however. The average temperature in Boston was 35 degrees.

It was snowing late last night, according to the Weather Bureau, from Philadelphia to Halifax along the coast and inland as far as Albany, N. Y. The Weather Bureau reports it to have been a coast storm with the rest of the country practically clear.

Today will be a day of "silks and goloshes." It will be clear skies but wet underfoot, and warmer.

The storm moved rapidly northeast and stopped about midnight.

The velocity of the wind at Nantucket registered 80 miles an hour early yesterday afternoon, but dropped to 50 miles toward evening. This is the record for the year.

The three-masted schooner George Churchman was driven ashore at the Hyannis breakwater and its crew of seven men had to take to the rigging. A rescue crew of five Cape Cod men was marooned aboard during the height of the storm.

A wireless from the revenue coast cutter Acushnet at Hyannis reported that the schooner was eventually hauled off and anchored in the harbor.

Two barges were driven ashore at Highland Light, Cape Cod, and another was driven almost onto the shoals. The tug which had the three barges in tow was standing by just off shore and the coast guard cutter Androscoggin was reported to be somewhere along the Cape coast.

The barge Ruth was driven ashore off Revere after breaking from its anchorage at Lynn. The crew of three men refused assistance from the United States life saving crew that came over the road from Nahant. Late last night the barge reported safe.

A launch with six Wellesley girls aboard had a rough time off Thatcher's Island and the frightened occupants were rescued by life-savers.

The storm caused havoc with shipping schedules all along the Atlantic seaboard. Wires and poles were blown down along the Cape.

The freak features of the storm were illustrated by pedestrians who hurried home with carefully wrapped Easter lilies and their clothing covered with wet, clinging snow.

BREAKS RECORD DROUGHT.

"Looks like Easter and Christmas rolled into one," remarked the crossing policeman. Yet in spite of the unseasonable snow the demand for flowers and potted plants was reported to be as brisk as on the fairest Easter Saturday.

The snow broke a drought in Boston of thirty-seven days. The dry weather began February 23. Since that time Boston and New England were treated to an extraordinary fare of dust, dry weather and sunshine.

The three-masted schooner George Churchman went aground on the breakwater at Hyannis when she attempted to enter that port after being caught by the gale.

The nearest life-saving crew is at Monomoy, twenty miles away, and the wireless scored another victory over the sea when the coast-guard cutter Acushnet, lying off Wood's Hole, was reached and she steamed to the rescue.

It was impossible to see the schooner in the driving snow when the cutter arrived, but the anxious watchers on the beach heard her signal to the men on the wreck to take their lines.

ANCHORS FAIL TO HOLD.

For hours the friends and kindred of the volunteer crew on the wreck faced the gale on the beach, trying to learn some tidings from the men.

Sinking Falaba Caught on Film by Remarkable Feat

LONDON, April 3.—Some remarkable photographs were made of the steamer Falaba when she was sunk by a German submarine. One picture shows the capsizing of a lifeboat and its passengers struggling in the sea, one of them being a woman who had just secured a grip on the keel. Others show struggling and drowning men and women around the doomed ship.

The taking of the pictures was in itself a remarkable feat, the photographer boarding the vessel with his camera, snapping photographs as he went among the passengers whom he aided to escape. At the last minute, thrusting his camera into his pocket, he dropped into the sea.

He was in the sea an hour before being rescued.

These pictures have been secured by the Boston AMERICAN.

BULGARIANS ENGAGE SERBIANS IN BATTLE

Many Killed in Attack on Block Houses at Valandovo; May Plunge Balkans in War.

LONDON, April 3.—An attack by a force of Bulgarian irregulars on Serbian blockhouses at Valandovo yesterday, resulting in a battle in which many were killed, is interpreted in diplomatic circles here as meaning that Bulgaria is about to enter the war on the side of the Teutonic allies. It is possible that this incident may involve all the Balkan nations in the struggle.

MANY REPORTED DEAD ON BOTH SIDES.

An official statement given out in Nish, the new capital of Serbia, and received by the Serbian legation here today, says:

"About 3 a. m. yesterday Bulgarian irregulars in great numbers, wearing military uniforms, suddenly attacked our blockhouses at Valandovo. Our surviving frontier guards, overwhelmed by superior numbers, had to fall back toward the railway station at Strumnits.

"By 5 o'clock the Bulgarians occupied all the heights on the left bank of the River Varda.

"The fighting continues, and the number of dead and wounded is considerable on both sides.

"It is said the Bulgarians have taken two Serbian guns.

"Wounded soldiers who have arrived at the railway station declare the Bulgarians maneuvred in the fight under the orders of officers. They formed a little more than a regiment, and many believe they are not irregulars at all, but regular troops from the Bulgarian army.

PURSUE FOR TO FRONTIER.

"The frontier posts of the neighborhood have been asked to help, and details will be forwarded as soon as they come to hand. Telegraphic and telephonic communication with Diewdfell and Salonica is interrupted."

The Agence des Balkans in Paris publishes two dispatches from Nish, confirming the news, and adding:

"Bulgarians left eighty killed on the railway and carried back a great number of wounded. The Serbian losses were sixty killed and a greater number wounded. The Serbians pursued the Bulgarians up to their frontier.

Since the beginning of the war the allies, Germany and Austria, Italy and even Turkey, have made overtures to Bulgaria, owing to the strategic position she occupies. Field Marshal von der Goltz was the last envoy whose arrival was reported at Sofia, the Bulgarian capital. He reached there on March 25, and, it is reported, presented a proposal from Turkey to cede Adrianople, Kirk-Kilissch, and other important towns to Bulgaria, in return for continued neutrality. Turkey's offer is said to have included the restoration of the Enos-Midia line, giving Bulgaria the territory she had prior to the treaty of Constantinople, signed after the conclusion of the second Balkan war.

It was reported in Vienna that the Czar had sent Prince Troubetzkoy to Belgrade to patch up a peace between Bulgaria and Servia over Macedonia. This conference plainly did not bring results.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE
Best cough topic for young and children.

GREENBRIER, U. S. STEAMSHIP, SINKS

Founders in the North Sea, According to a Dispatch from Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, April 3.—The Weser Zeitung, of Bremen, states that the American steamer Green brier has foundered in the North Sea. The crew was saved, having landed at Amrum and Fohr Islands, off the west coast of Schleswig-Holstein.

The Greenbrier, which is a ship of 3,322 tons owned by the Gano Steamship Co., reported in Bremen Harbor, March 12.

On December 30, while proceeding toward the German coast on a previous trip, the vessel, which was flying the American flag, was halted by a solid shot across her bows, fired from a British cruiser.

A cutter's crew, in charge of an officer, boarded the steamer and the officer demanded the ship's papers. A prize crew was sent aboard and then the officer ordered the American flag hauled down and the British ensign raised above the steamer. Capt. Farley of the Greenbrier refused to comply and alleges he was ordered from his bridge while the prize crew took over the steamer.

The Greenbrier was taken first to Kirkwall and then to Leith before she was allowed to proceed to Bremen.

The Greenbrier frequently came to Boston with coal before the outbreak of the war.

THE WEATHER.

Today probably clearing, with moderate northwest diminishing winds; warmer.

Sun rises 5:25 a.m., sets 6:13 p.m.
Moon sets 5:31 a.m.
High tide 8 a.m., 8:45 p.m.

Yesterdays temperatures—
Maximum temperature 38, 3 p.m.
Minimum temperature 30, 2 a.m.
Mean temperature 34.3.

Liner Mauritz in Distress off Virginia

NEW YORK, April 3.—"S. O. S." calls were received in New York during the afternoon from the Royal Dutch West Indies mail steamship Prins Maurits, which was disabled by the gale somewhere south of the Virginia Capes. These wireless calls were relayed by the British warships which were laying off the capes waiting for the Prins Eitel Friedrich to come out from Newport News.

Three big steamships, the City of Memphis, the Algonquin and the Princetonian, dashed out into the gale to go to the assistance of the disabled Dutch liner.

The Prins Maurits was bound for Haitian and South American ports.

Operator Stockelburg of the Emery Radio Station at Newton received by wireless at midnight a report that the steamer City of Atlanta, which went to the aid of the steamer Prins Maurits, could find no trace of the ship. She had the location as latitude 36.40 north.

Report British Warship Gave Distress Signal

NORFOLK, Va., April 3.—Reports were current here late tonight that a British warship had displayed distress signals off the capes. They could not be verified.

The coast guard Onondaga has gone to assist unidentified vessels reported in distress below the capes.

Another Week of GAINS

During last week, ending with Saturday, April 3, the AMERICAN gained in total advertising more than any of the other Boston papers publishing daily and Sunday editions. In fact, the only other paper showing a gain was the Post, and their gain was only a little more than half the AMERICAN'S gain. The Globe and the Herald both lost.

During the week ending March 27 the AMERICAN was the only paper to show a gain in total advertising.

During the month of March, according to the published figures, the AMERICAN was the only paper to gain in display advertising.

The net paid local circulation of the AMERICAN, both Evening and Sunday, exceeds that of any other Boston paper. The circulation of the Evening AMERICAN is greatly in excess of the combined circulations of all the other evening papers. The circulation of the Sunday AMERICAN is greatly in excess of its next nearest competitor.

The BOSTON AMERICAN
EVENING and SUNDAY
New England's Greatest Home Newspaper

EASTER GALES LASH NEW ENGLAND COAST; IMPERIL SHIPS AND MEN

but all they could hear was an occasional whistle from the cutter.

The schooner, which was bound for New York, put in to Hyannis Friday night. Yesterday morning she started on her way, but when well outside she caught the full force of the gale and put back for shelter. She was unable to make the harbor entrance and dropped her anchors. When they failed to hold she drifted up on the breakwater. In the heavy sea she pounded a hole in her bottom and was rendered helpless. A distress signal was run up and a volunteer crew of Hyannis boatmen went out to her. The gale increased and, believing that the lifesavers' boat was smashed, the Chatham was sent for.

A driveless tug last night told of the safety of both the crews and the schooner.

The coal barge Ruth of Pennsylvania broke away from its anchorage in Lynn harbor and was driven to the breakwater off the Revere shore and pounded all day against the wall. The crew of three men refused to leave the craft.

Captain M. C. Hayman and crew of six from the Nahant life saving station rowed across the bay to aid the men, and after they refused assistance the crew rowed to the shore and had the boat taken to Nahant by trucks, as it was impossible to row back to quarters in the forty-mile gale.

The tug George Chandler, which attempted to reach the barge, went aground on the rocks, but was floated without damage and returned to Lynn.

There was but one telephone wire working on Cape Cod during the afternoon. The Boston Chamber of Commerce wire of the Highland Light observatory went out of commission early in the gale and the Chamber's marine department was unable to give reports from Chatham afterward. Wire troubles developed in many places.

The barge Buccaneer, with the steel whaleback barges Badger and Britannia, rounded Cape Cod in the storm. They were from Newport News for Boston. The tug was having a difficult time when the snow shut them out of sight from the shore off Provincetown.

MANY VESSELS CRIPPLED.

Vessels arriving at Boston yesterday reported heavy westerly gales in the North Atlantic during the past ten days, and many vessels are now missing as a result. The fishing schooner Smuggler arrived in port during the day with most of her dories gone, her deck fittings swept away, and her fore mast smashed by the heavy seas that boarded her during the past week. She was nine days making the short run from the Western Bank, off Nova Scotia.

The Boston schooner Gladys and Nellie was wrecked into Gloucester yesterday from Shelburne, N. S. Both her masts were broken off close to the decks during a blow off Brazil Rock, N. S., a week ago. Captain James Dwyer said that it was little short of a miracle that the schooner stayed afloat so long, the schooner was twenty hours making Shelburne under her gasoline power, and during the whole course the twenty members of the crew were both pumping and bailing for dear life to get out of the engine room.

The White Star liner Cretic, due here from Naples with 1,200 passengers from Italy and the Azores, reported by wireless yesterday that she had been delayed and would not dock before Monday. The overdue Leyland liner Canadian also reported. She will dock early today. The Canadian has a few cabin passengers.

COAST WIRES DOWN; SEASIDE RESORTS DAMAGED BY STORM

NEW YORK, April 2.—Wires way, and Harry Bimberg, a cotton south of Washington were put out broker, suffered concussion of the of commission by the wet snow, brain, a fractured skull and Ruth Taggart, seven-Messages from New York to Havana teen, was severely lacerated.

were being sent by way of Chicago At Asbriarist, N. J., a combination and Atlanta. of high tide, huge waves and a fire

In this city, where several inches gave the townspeople a scare. The of snow fell, 15,000 men are working fire, which started in a boarding to clear the streets of snow. As soon house and spread to adjoining buildas it was seen that the city would ings, was got under control before be "snowed up" unless quick action much damage was done.

were taken, Commissioner James C. Dispatches from Norfolk, Va., state Falston put an army to work on that the storm there was the worst Fifth avenue and Upper Broadway. since 1857. The tide was higher and A large sign fell on people in Brood- the velocity of the wind, 61 miles an hour, greater than in twenty-eight years. Serious damage was done in the peninsula counties. The water stood three feet deep. No trains arrived, street car systems were at a standstill and telegraph, telephone and fire alarm services were out of commission. Launches were used to convey passengers across City Hall avenue and small boats were used for traffic on the lower business streets. Virginia Beach reported a seventy-five-mile-an-hour gale.

California Tours Coupon
Boston American
Series A, No. 9 April 4, 1915
GOOD FOR 10 TEN VOTES
This coupon will not be counted unless presented at Contest Headquarters, No. 9 Winthrop square, Boston, or mailed to that address on or before 6 o'clock p. m., April 17, 1915.
HOW TO SEND VOTE COUPONS—At the end of each contest period, collect all votes of that particular series, like this, and put your Series A, No. 1 Coupon in some manner and attach a slip of paper showing the number of Series A No. 1 Coupons enclosed. Then wrap them all in one bundle and write or stamp on the outside of the bundle your name and address and the number of consecutive sets said to be contained therein.

2,000 PASSENGERS ARE DELAYED; 7 SHIPS ARE HELD IN PORT

NEW YORK, April 3.—Seven big liners, with 2,000 passengers aboard, were compelled to remain in port today by the blizzard. Owners and agents decided not to let them take the risk, but notified passengers not to leave the ships, as they would sail immediately the storm had abated.

The Lusitania, of the Cunard line, was ready to sail at 10 a. m. with 838 passengers. Detectives guarded the pier and approaches to the liner, and passengers and their friends were subjected to a close scrutiny as they passed through the roped-off inclosure leading to the ship.

In anticipation of a chase or attack by the speedy German auxiliary cruiser, the Lusitania has been given a thorough overhauling while in port. Her boilers have been cleaned and tested, and her turbines tuned up ready for a dash at a speed of twenty-eight knots. She has a big cargo of war supplies on board, and would make the richest prize of the war.

The Lusitania will be met 500 miles this side of Queenstown by a flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, which will convoy her to Liverpool.

There was a spirit of timidity among many of the passengers, and some decided to cancel their passage rooms for accommodation on the upper decks.

Mrs. William J. Leeds, widow of the tinplate millionaire, and Anthony J. Drexel, transferred to the Cunard liner New York, which they regarded as safer, as she sails under the American flag.

Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France, is going to London on business, chiefly relative to the work of the Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Croker were among the passengers. Mr. Croker said he might never came back to this country.

Mme. Louise Vandervelde, wife of the Belgian minister of state, who has been here for six months, raising money for the relief of her country folk, was also a passenger. She said her collections totalled $500,000.

Captain Gravzilla Pierrepont, the International News Service correspondent, sailed to resume his work with the Russian army in Galicia.

STORM RESPONSIBLE FOR ONE DEATH AND INJURY OF SEVERAL

The storm yesterday was responsible for one death and the injury of several persons in Greater Boston.

Mrs. Bridget O'Leary, forty-six, of 182 Charles street, Malden, died after heart failure, superinduced by exhaustion, after a shopping trip in the storm.

Overcome as a result of her struggle in the severe wind, Mrs. O'Leary was found lying unconscious on the front steps of her home by John Hughes and John Connelley, two neighbors. Just before midnight. With their assistance she was taken inside and Dr. John Gallagher hastily called. She died before the physician arrived.

Daniel J. Griffin, thirty-two, of No. 126 Fifth street, South Boston, was knocked down by the snow in Park square last evening and was struck by an automobile. He received a fracture of the right ankle. The machine was operated by William Allen of No. 50 St. Germain street, Back Bay.

Angelo Christobelle, forty-five, of No. 72 Dorchester avenue, South Boston, while working in the New Haven yards in South Boston was struck by a locomotive. His body was badly mangled. He died at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Michael M. Curran, thirty-six, of No. 302 Sixth street, South Boston, received a scalp wound and concussion of the brain when he fell on a slippery sidewalk in front of No. 974 Washington street, South End. He is at the City Hospital.

Daniel Breen, forty-three, of No. 104 Tyler street, South End, fell and dislocated his shoulder while assisting the snow from the stairs of St. James' Church on Harrison avenue. A heavy coal wagon was turned upside down by the gale which blew across Revere street, Winthrop, last night. The driver and horse escaped injury. All lights in the street were put out by the storm, and the electric motor cars of the Narrow Gauge road running from Winthrop to Point Shirley were put out of commission, causing residents of the Point section to walk a mile or more to their homes.

SAY SCHOONER ON ROCKS OFF ROCKY NECK WAS SET ADRIFT

GLOUCESTER, April 3.—The lifesaving crew made attempts tonight to pull off the fishing steamer Carrie and Mildred from the rocks near Ten Pound Island and Rocky Neck. They say the police sought for the unknown person or persons whom Roland Lewis, owner, believes deliberately set her adrift. The vessel was tied up here loaded with coal and with $5,000 worth of fish nets on deck ready to sail for Portland when the weather moderated. Lewis told the police that he found footprints in the snow leading to and from the spiles where the vessel's hawser had been tied.

15 INCHES OF SNOW IN NORTHERN PART OF NEW ENGLAND

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 4.—The Easter blizzard was the worst of the season throughout all Northern New England. The average snowfall was fifteen inches. In many places, however, drifts piled up over three feet high. Traffic in Manchester, Portsmouth and several other of the larger cities in this territory were completely tied up by the storm, the fury of which appeared to be still increasing at a late hour tonight.

Wires were reported as being down in many parts of New Hampshire and Western Maine.

So far as known, the storm has entailed no fatalities, though later reports are expected to show a large property damage, especially in the farming districts.

Seven Rescued in Blaze in Roxbury

Seven persons, including two women and two small children, were assisted scantily clad to the street from the burning building, No. 1477 Columbus avenue, Roxbury, by Patrolman Stephen J. Murphy shortly before midnight last night following the discovery of flames pouring from the basement. Tenants in the two buildings adjacent to the burning structure rushed to the streets in their night clothes. Erona Milone, his wife and two small children on the second floor, and Mary Mulligan and her two children on the first floor were assisted to the street. The damage was estimated by the police at $1,000.

Archie Thomas' Mother Leaves Penikese Island

Mrs. Emma Thomas, mother of Archie Thomas, the boy-leper who died recently on Penikese Island, Buzzards Bay, from pneumonia, has left the island for good.

Mrs. Thomas went to Penikese in 1909, when her boy was ordered there by the State Board of Charity, which has charge of leprous cases. The mother voluntarily gave herself up to the island life in order to be with Archie and to care for him.

When the Penikese hospital was erected she was put in charge of that, combining her hospital duties with her work for the boy.

Now that Archie is dead the mother not only feels that her necessity for remaining on Penikese has ended, but she also feels that she can no longer live there.

She is at present visiting relatives in Somerville. She is going to Maine this week for a month's sojourn. Then she will return to Massachusetts to pick up the broken threads of her life. Her last residence, before she went to Penikese, was in Upton, where Archie was in high school when he was stricken with leprosy.

Malden Man, 70, Weds His Former Nurse

Announcement was made last night of the marriage on Wednesday evening of Alexander Grant, seventy, a former Malden resident, to Miss Miss Lorena B. Merryman, forty, of No. 2049 Dorchester avenue, Dorchester, a former superintendent of the Boston Insane Hospital. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. Grant's daughter, Mrs. Martin B. McLaughlin, Rockland avenue, Malden, by Rev. C. H. Moss, pastor of the First Baptist Church, that city. There were no attendants.

The marriage culminated a romance which began a few years ago when Mr. Grant, ill with typhoid fever, was nursed back to health by his present bride, a life-long friend of his family.

New Chelsea Bandit Suspect Captured

For meritorious work in running down and capturing the gunmen, alleged to have entered the store of Samuel Leiber, No. 76 Chestnut street, Chelsea, Thursday evening, March 25, and stealing $55 after holding him up at the point of revolvers, Patrolman Edward W. Inlister and Reserveman Edward Forbes of the Chelsea force were yesterday commanded by Mayor Malone and Chief of Police White of that city.

Proof of the recognition given to them by their superiors, Inlister and Forbes went to East Boston last night and, after waiting near the home of Nicholas Bettino, No. 160 Bennington street, arrested him as he attempted to enter the house. Retion was taken to the Chelsea police station and locked up on the charge of assaulting and assisting in robbing Heller.

MEXICO MAY GET NEW PRESIDENT

Zapata Breaks with Garza, Villa's Appointee, Over Choice of Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Dispatches from Mexico tonight indicate that if General Zapata's wishes are carried out by the national revolutionary convention now in session at Mexico City, the Mexican republic will have a new president on April 10 to replace Villa's appointee, General Roque Gonzales Garza. Zapata, it is said, has had a serious break with President Garza on account of the latter's disregard for the southern leader's wishes in the naming of the new provisional cabinet.

As a result of efforts to maintain peace in Mexico, it was announced here today in dispatches from New Orleans that an attempt would be made to police all Mexico by non-partisan forces and that 20,000 men had already been enlisted for this purpose. This is the movement indorsed by Cardinal Gibbons and follows a conference of the delegates of the San Antonio peace assembly held in New Orleans. The conference was held in northern Mexico in the "fifty million dollar peace plan," proposed by the San Antonio peace assembly.

The meeting was held in the home of General Felix Diaz, nephew of General Porfirio Diaz, former President of the troubled republic. In explaining the objects of the conference the leaders of the movement issued the following statement today:

"At a conference held between Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Daniel Breen, it was stated that the elected party of Mexico had joined the peace party and that the Diaz organization had been taken in.

"The Catholic Church will subscribe $10,000,000 to the plan. The idea that will be carried into effect will be to police all Mexico by non-partisan forces. Twenty thousand captained for this purpose and 200,000 more will be signed up.

"Scores of wealthy Mexicans have pledged their properties to secure bonds for the furtherance of this plan. The bonds will be handled by a New York concern."

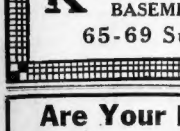
A cablegram from Madrid says that General Victoriano Huerta, former provisional President of Mexico, is bound for Vera Cruz. It had been reported that he was going to New York or some South American port. The dispatch quotes General Huerta as saying:

"The approaching intervention of the United States in Mexican affairs causes me to return to my native land. I will try to rally all Mexicans to repel foreign intervention."

INCORPORATED 1861
THE BOSTON
Penny Savings Bank
1375 Washington St., Boston
Opposite Cathedral
Resources Over Twelve Million Dollars
Money deposited on or before Saturday, April 10, 1915, will draw interest from that date.
Deposits Received from One Dollar to One Thousand Dollars
All Dividends for the last FOUR-TEEN YEARS have been at the rate of 4 per cent. compound interest.
Checks for dividends mailed to depositors when requested.
Deposits may be sent by mail.

Kornfeld's Basement Store
Kornfeld's Special Millinery Value 98c

98¢
For Monday and Tuesday
5000 NEW SMART SHAPES
of true Kornfeld merit, in finest imported hemp, for this Special After-Easter Sale. Black, sand, navy, army, rose and green. Values $1.50, $2 and $2.50.
Hats Trimmed Free
Mail Orders Filled—No C. O. D.—10c Extra for Mailing
KORNFELD'S
BASEMENT STORE
65-69 Summer St.

Are Your Eyes Alike?

ONE EYE MAY BE doing most of the work. That's all wrong. The other eye should immediately be brought up to standard, or permanent injury is certain. Don't let your eyes grow old by wearing improperly fitted glasses. Let one of our specialists in optometry examine your eyes without delay. We pride ourselves on our accuracy and promptness.
IF YOU ARE SUFFERING from blurred vision, headache, dizziness, stomach troubles, nervousness, weak and watery eyes, etc., you can obtain relief by consulting one of our specialists in optometry.

SAVE THE PIECES
IN CASE OF ACCIDENT, your glasses, wherever bought, can be repaired and exactly duplicated in a few hours by means of our improved scientific instruments. Bring or send your broken lens; prescription not necessary. In case of emergency we will send boy. Call Haymarket 120.
YOUR EYESIGHT IS PRECIOUS
and demands the best possible service. Remember, WILSON BROS. have eight separate and distinct rooms, equipped with all the latest scientific instruments for the careful examination of the eye, making it THE LEADING OPHTHALMIC ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW ENGLAND. Why not pay us a visit? There may be danger in delay.
WILSON BROS. Scollay Square.
Look for Our 5-Story Corner Building!

Glen Shirt & Collar Co
121 TREMONT ST.
"Bel Monte" Finest Shirts Can 15c
Boston's Shirt Waist Shop
DISTRIBUTORS OF
Tremont and Matinee Waists

It is the Shirt Waist season now. Careful and discriminating women will watch the stores constantly for just what they want to make their purchases. It will always pay wise to follow closely the shops which specialize in any one line of merchandise. We are not extensive sweaters, neither are our main object is to keep in close touch with our store as a shop devoted entirely to one line of merchandise. It is our intention at all times to have a full line of waists at prices commensurate with the purchasing power of judicious buyers. Whenever we call attention to any special line of merchandise you can rest assured the garments offered are all right and at the right price. During the busy season we are going to pull off a few stunts. So keep your eyes on us at all times.
Special 98c.
Watch our counters devoted to crepe de chine, tub and Jap silk waists at.....$1.95
Watch our counters devoted to a new line of voile and lawn waists at.....98c
Watch our counters devoted to embroidered waists fashioned from French models at.....$1.95
Watch our Men's Department for a choice line of negligee shirts. Note the quality.....69c
Watch our Infants' Department. See the dresses at 49c and 98c. Also the Straw Hats at.....98c and $1.95
Watch our Ladies' Glove Department. You will have no doubt about the quality of our Silk and Kid Gloves at.....$1.00
Watch our Bargain Counter, devoted this week entirely to lawn and voile waists in colored stripes at.....98c

Reduce Your Living Costs
SPECIAL GROCERY SALE WEEK OF APRIL 5-10
PAY CASH AT GINTER'S AND SAVE ONE-THIRD
BUTTER 32c lb
Finest FRESH Creamery
Choicest Quality Received Daily
EGGS PRICE CUT 23c Doz
STRICTLY FRESH LAID, WORTH 35c
"Pine Grove Eggs" 40c VALUE 26c DOZEN
60c TEAS Lb. 33c
Oolong, English Breakfast or Mixed or Orange Pekoe Ceylon, Lb. 32c
35c COFFEE 21c lb
"Golden Rose"—Rich Blend, Old Coffees
"Pride of Aden" Coffee, Lb. 25c
Corn "Golden Rose," Finest Quality Sweet, Creamy and Tender. Can 11c
Baby Maine Corn 15c Doz. Vat. Elsewhere 1.25
Gold Medal Flour Limit 24 Lbs. 97c
Lard "Silver Leaf" Pure No. 3 Pail 36c
P. & G. Naptha Soap 6 Cakes 19c
Snider's Chili Saves the Vat. Lge. Bot. 18c
Pea Beans Finest York State "Climb 'f Pk.) Qt. 10c
Shoulders Lb. 11c
Bensdorp's Cocoa ½ Can 27c
Bacon Lb. 19c
Peas Sweet, Early June 12c Can 9c
Prunes Lb. 9c
Tomatoes Standard Red Ripe Can 8c
Molasses Qt. 12½c Gal. 45c Can
Peaches Gold, Yellow Cling, Heavy Syrup Can 17c
Macaroni Spaghetti, Imported Style Lb. Pkg. 8c
Pineapple "Del Monte" Finest Sliced Can 15c
Not-A-Seed Pkg. 10c
Quaker Co.'s Cereals, Finest Gran. Lbs. 13c
MEAL 5 ROLLED OATS 5 Lbs. 19c

Wine & Beverage Dept.
OUR GREAT BUSINESS, built upon "quality" and "purity." Qualities better than U. S. Government Standards. Savings of 1-3. Free Delivery.
Whisky "Mosher" Pure 4 Yrs. Old Vat. 97c Qt.
Cal. Wines Santa Teresa Red, Dry or Sweet Bot. 30c
Banquet Rye 1.50 Qt. 97c
Port, Sherry Imported Bot. 49c
G. O. Blake Whisky 6 Yrs. Old 85c Qt.
Duff Gordon Sherry 75c
Green River Whisky Bot. 97c
Malt Aquinas Purest Pts. 37c Qt. 73c
Mt. Vernon Rye Seven Yrs. Old 1.05
Brandy Old French Vintage Bot. 1.49
Irish Wm. Jameson's 8 Yrs. Old 97c
Bass Ale Bottle's or Pts. Bottled in Eng. Qt. 28c
Scotch DEWAR'S SPECIAL Bot. 1.07
Stout P. & T. Bottling Milps 1 Qt. 15c
Scotch Lords of England Bot. 89c
Alcohol Pure Druggist Standard Pt. 40c
Booth's Old Tom Gin Bot. 84c
Budweiser Beer Doz. 1.25
Gin Old Tom or Dry 37c Qt. 73c
Club Cocktails Manhattan, Martini 1.00
Rum Secret Spring Fine Demerara 37c Qt. 73c
M. & R. Vermouth 6 Yrs. 63c

The Ginter Co
Free Delivery. Mail Nearby Points — 12 Groceries, 47 Liquors
2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Faneuil Hall Market
163 Summer St., South Terminal
495 Washington St. Bet. West & Temple Pl.
16 Canal St. Opposite Haymarket Square
45 Bromfield St. No Liquors Sold in This Store.
The Ginter Co.'s Liquors Also on Sale at The Specialty Shop, Inc.
122 Tremont Street Corner Hamilton Place

15 WINTER ST.
LORENBERG'S
Sensational Sale of RICH CUT GLASS
Mail orders promptly filled. Send check or money order.
Rich Cut Glass Salad or Berry Bowl

9-inch size, popular combination floral design, deep cutting. A $3.00 value. Reduced to..... $1.39
Rich Cut Glass Compotes

Large size, 8 inches high, 6 inches across top, new floral design, fine quality of glass. $3 value. Reduced to $1.49
Rich Cut Glass Celery Tray, like cut, large size, popular Rock Crystal design, deep cutting, practical shape. A $2.00 value. Reduced to..... $1.39
Cut Glass Vase, like cut, 6-inch size, popular Rock Crystal design, assorted shapes and cuttings, clear glass. Our Special..... 99c
Remember, Cut Glass.
New Leather Bag!

Genuine Morocco Bag, like cut, with jewel top frame, ribbed handle, with extra large mirror, china purse. Bag is silk lined throughout. Reduced to..... 99c
Hand Painted China Cracker and Cheese Plate, like cut, large size, new and embossed gold and floral decorations. A fine quality of china. A $1.75 value. Reduced to..... 99c

Japanese China Vases, like cut, assorted sizes, measuring from 5½ inches to 14 inches in height, assorted designs and shapes, with or without cover, ing. Worth $2.00. Our Special, 99c
Brass Fern Dish, like cut, with artificial fern and plateau; gold stands on 2 feet and measures 6 inches across, plateau 2¾ inches. Our Special..... 79c

Just the Thing for a Wedding Gift.
Silver Fruit Dish, like cut, triple plate, made by Rogers, Smith & Co., or fancy design, this dish is regularly for $2.75. Our price for this week only..... $1.39
Cake or Basket, quadruple plate, 8 inches in diameter, your choice of plain or fancy design. This dish is regularly for $2.75. Our price for this week only..... $1.39
Hand Painted China Mayonnaise Set, like cut, consisting of two plate, bowl on ball feet, with ladle to match, cups and saucers to match, dainty floral decorations, practical shape. Our regular $3.00 value. Reduced Complete to..... $1.59

The Last Word in Bracelets

10-K. Gold Shell Bracelets, like cut, assorted designs, complete with single or double safety guard. Vorenberg's guarantee goes with each bracelet, assuring perfect satisfaction. Positively $3.00 value. $1.59
Mail order customers should order at once.
Hand Painted China Tea Service, like cut, consisting of Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl, and Cream Pitcher, with 6 cups and saucers to match, dainty floral decorations, practical shape. Our regular $3.00 value. Reduced Complete to..... $1.59
Butter Tub, silver plated on nickel silver, can also be used for bon bons, nuts, etc. Reduced to, each..... 39c

Gold Shell Ring, like cut, set with very fine brilliant sterling silver setting which gives it the brilliancy of a diamond, and can hardly be detected from a genuine diamond. Guaranteed for 5 years. Special..... 29c
Gold Filled Pendants and Chains, like cut, set with different colored stones, with or without initials, all have pearl drops, guaranteed by us to give satisfaction. A genuine 25c article only, price..... 25c

Ivory Handle Medium Knives, like cut, Landers, Frary & Clark steel. Per set of 6 knives. Special Price..... $1.39
Forks to match, same price as knives.

THREE BIG UMBRELLA VALUES
A Union Silk Umbrella For $1.19
Regular $2.50 Value
Fine Silk and Linen Umbrella for ladies and gentlemen, 26 and 28 inch size, ¾ rib, with sterling silver trimmed handles; also many imported handles in this lot, with silk case and tassel.
Reduced For This Sale to $1.19
UMBRELLAS At Almost ½ Price 69c
Made of fine American taffeta, with 7-bone Paragon frames. Great variety of handles, including plain and trimmed effects. Ladies' and Gentlemen's sizes.
All Silk Umbrella for Ladies, 26 size, colors blue, red, green, and black, fine ebony and mission handles, tight roller. All silk case and tassel. Reduced for this sale to..... $1.69

Knights to Appear at Costume Ball

Elm Hill Council, K. of C., will hold its annual Easter party, Tuesday, April 13, in the Columbus Club, Dorchester. The character of the council's Easter party differs each year. This year it will be a costume party.

A large number of members and friends of the council have notified Grand Knight Stratton, and Lecturer Neely who have the arrangements in their care, of their intention to appear in costume. The judges will be Congressmen Gallivan, Tague and Tinkham.

Court Collins to Give Ball Wednesday

Next Wednesday evening, P. A. Collins Court, No. 239, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, will hold its first ball at Roddy Hall, Brighton. The grand march, under direction of Frank Cusick, will start at 9 o'clock and will be led by William A. Kelley, chief ranger. Though one of the newest, P. A. Collins Court has nearly 100 members and is rapidly growing. The officers of the court are: William A. Kelley, chief ranger; Joseph Maguire, vice chief ranger; Martin Walsh, financial secretary, and James F. Maguire, recording secretary.

Held for Hold-up on Tremont Street

Philip Sheedy, twenty-three, from Montreal, was held under $2,000 for the Grand Jury by Judge Duff in the Municipal Criminal Court on the charge of attempting to hold-up and rob John A. King of No. 670 Tremont street, Sheedy was arrested by Patrolman Hurley, of Station 5. King, who was on his way home, had just reached the corner of Tremont and Pembroke streets when Sheedy, it is alleged, shoved a gun in his face. At this instant Patrolman Hurley seized Sheedy from behind. At the station house Sheedy claimed he had mistaken King for a friend whom he intended to hold-up as a "joke."

To Hear of W.C.T.U. Among Strangers

"Work Among Foreign-Speaking People" will be the subject for discussion at the regular meeting of the W. C. T. U., to be held at Chipman Hall, Monday at 2.30 p. m. Among the speakers will be Miss L. H. McCully, returned missionary from Korea. Miss M. M. Bright of the Gordon Missionary Training School, and Mrs. H. Tuller, superintendent of the Hull street medical settlement. There will be special vocal music and the public is cordially invited.

Redeem Your Legal Stamps at Bacons' — Use Bacons' New Tunnel Entrance — Barber Shop—Main Floor, Balcony — Legal Stamps Given With Coal

EIGHT HOME FURNISHING DAYS

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON

PHONE CHELSEA 3600

W. & A. BACON Co

WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS.

Mail and Phone Orders Filled in a Hurry Unless Indicated to the Contrary

April 5th to 13th, inclusive, at Bacons' — the store discriminating people have relied upon for good values in good merchandise for more than a century.

Bacons' famous low prices—decidedly the lowest in Boston — are

FURNITURE
BEDS AND BEDDING
CARPETS AND RUGS
LINOLEUMS
UPHOLSTERIES
CURTAINS
LINENS and BEDDING
CHINA
GLASSWARE
DINNERWARE
KITCHEN
FURNISHINGS
TREES AND SHRUBS
LAWN AND GARDEN
ACCESSORIES

the most important feature of your Spring furnishing plans you have to consider because they are coupled with a reputation of over one hundred years' Square Dealing.

Very special inducements during Eight Home Furnishing Days to purchasers of:

Eight FURNITURE Days

$2.50 Piazza Rocker $1.59

Heavy maple frame rocker, with wide arms and double woven cane seat.

$60.00 Library Suite

Mahogany finished frame with shaped arms and front; upholstered in genuine Spanish leather. We are selling it at almost half price..... $35

Dresser or Chiffonier Regularly $10, at $6.98

Solid oak dresser or chiffonier to match, as shown. These are nicely finished goods, deep drawers, wood knobs and bevel plate mirrors.

$12.50 Dining Table $8.95

42-inch top, extends to 6 feet, colonial or claw feet, golden oak finish.

$7.50 Couch Bed—All steel frame, with National spring top, adjusts to 3 different widths. Sold complete with white cotton mattress, at.... $4.98

$7.50 Mattress $4.50

Specially made, all white cotton felt mattress, full 50 lbs., regular $10 grade, in plain and art ticking.

$25 Buffet $14.50

Very pretty mission design, 45 inches wide, with special drawer arrangement, fumed oak finish only.

$35 Oak Buffet $22.50

Solendid Colonial buffet, 45 inches wide, with linen top drawers, all beautifully fluted ornamental ends.

4.00 Dining Chair $2.49

Genuine Slip Leather Seats.

6.00 Dining Chairs $3.95

Genuine Slip Leather Seats.

FOURTH FLOOR

$13.50 Bed Outfit... $9.95

All steel white enamel bed, with heavy National spring and cotton top and bottom mattress; all sizes.

$25.00 Brass Beds at..... $15

One of six different patterns to select from, all have two-inch posts and very heavy fillers.

$8 Enameled Crib at... $4.98

The best crib in Boston at the price. Very high ends and sliding sides. Painted spring that will not rust.

LINENS Sheets, Pillow Cases, Cottons, Towels, Blankets, Bath Mats, Comforters, etc,

Main Floor

12½c Pillow Cases, made of good heavy grade cotton, 9c

size 42x36.....

50c Bed Sheets—72x90, for summer cottages and bonding houses. At 29c

17c Pillow Cases—Hemstitched, size 42x36, heavy grade and fine wearing quality. 12½c

$2.25 Bed Spreads—Full size, embroidered scallops and with cut corners, good patterns. $1.69

25c Pillow Cases—Extra fine grade, quality, round thread, extra seams. 12½c

$2.00 Crochet Bed Spreads—Hemmed, good heavy quality, fine $1.59 patterns. Each.....

12½c Unbleached Cotton—Good heavy grade, 40 in. wide. Yard. 6½c

$7 Blankets—Fine wool, extra large size, good warm quality, white with taffeta silk binding, blue, pink and yellow, size 70x84. $4.95 Pair.....

$4.50 Blankets—Fine wool, white with blue and pink borders, full size. $3.69 Pair.....

12½c Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, and other good grades, short lengths, from to yards to 10 yards, 7½c to embroidery. Yard.....

12½c BHB Crash—Good heavy absorbent grade, red and blue borders. 10c Yd.....

$1.00 Bath Mats—Assorted patterns, extra heavy weight, 89c Each.....

25c Linen Crash—Extra good heavy absorbent quality, 17c Yd.....

12½c Huck Towels—Red border, pure white, bleached. 10c Yd.....

25c Huck—20 in. wide, plain and hemmed, pure white, bleached. 10c Yd.....

$2.50 Blankets—White and gray. Pair. $1.95

15c Turkish Towels—Pure white bleach, hemmed, good wearing quality. 12½c Each.....

15c to 25c Union Huck Towels—Slightly imperfect, 12½c 10c and 12½c grades. Each.....

$2.00 Pattern Cloths—Each..... $1.59

$2.50 Pattern Cloths—Each..... $1.95

$1.50 Comfortables—Covered with sateens, good grade cotton fill. $1.25

$1.75 Bed Puffs—Full size, 72x90, covered with stain and fancy sateens, filled with carded cotton. Each. $1.50

55c Turkish Towels—Extra large size, heavy quality, pink and blue borders. 39c Each.....

25c Turkish Towels—Colored borders, large size, extra fine grade. 19c Each.....

$3.00 Bed Puffs—Covered with fine grade of sateen with 9-inch plain border, filled with fine grade carded cotton. Each. $1.95

$3.50 Comforters—Covered with mill finish sateen, heavy grade, fine cotton filling. $2.95 Each.....

$7.00 Comforters—Covered with fine sateen, extra heavy grade, fine cotton filling. $4.95 Each.....

$1.00 Table Padding—Quilted, 54 inches wide, good cotton padding, pink and blue borders. 89c

39c

25c Turkish Towels—Colored borders, large size, extra fine grade. 19c Each.....

$1.25 Comforters—Covered with fine grade of sateen with 9-inch plain border, filled with fine grade carded cotton. Each. $1.95

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$1.00 Table Padding—Quilted, 54 inches wide, good cotton padding, pink and blue borders. 89c

39c

25c Turkish Towels—Colored borders, large size, extra fine grade. 19c Each.....

$3.00 Bed Puffs

1 DEAD, 2 HURT, IN QUARRY CAVEIN

One man was killed and two were injured in the caving of a fifteen-foot embankment at the stone quarry of Coleman Brothers, at the foot of Moreland street, Somerville.

The dead man was Nicola Conte, thirty-two, married, of No. 14 Henchman street, Boston.

Paving and Sewer Contracts Signed

Pavement repair contracts totalling $29,000 were given to the Central Construction Company yesterday, on bids $2,500 lower than those of their nearest competitors. Anthony Cefalo was awarded several sewerage work contracts in West Roxbury and Brighton, for $1,852.50, which was $700 less than the city engineer's estimate.

E. E. GRAY CO.

Blackstone, Hanover, Union Sts. and Haymarket Sq.
Directly Opposite Union-Friend & Haymarket Sq. Subway Stations.

EASTER SPECIAL

1/3 SAVED ON Groceries & Provisions

At All Stores Week Beginning April 5th

Butter Finest Creamery 40c Value, Cotton Tail 32c Value, Per Lb. 30c

Quaker Oats Pkg. (With China) Family Size 23c
28c Value

Sardines	Pure Norwegian 10c Value	Can 9c	Baked Beans	Boston 10c Value	Large Can 11c
Evap. Apples	Fancy 15c Value	1 lb. Pkg. 12c	Corn	Fancy Golden 15c Value	Can 7c
Wash. Powder	Grandma's 10c Val.	Large Pkg. 12c	Pineapple	Fancy Hawaiian 25c Value	Can 17c
Soap, Lenox	5c Value	3 Bars for 10c	Blueberries	Fancy Maine 15c Value	Can 13c
Olive Oil	Pigniol 50c Value	Small Bottle 23c	Marmalade	Chivers' or Hartley's 25c Value	Jar 17c
Rice	Fancy Carolina 10c Value	Pkg. 9c	Shrimp	Fancy Barataria 15c Value	Can 11c
Macaroni or Spaghetti 10c Value, Pkg. 7c					

MAIN STORE SPECIALS
MEAT DEPARTMENT

MONDAY and TUESDAY Only		WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY Only	
Sirloin Steak	30c Value Lb. 25c	Hamburg Steak	12c Value Lb. 9c
Corned Beef	Fancy Brisket 12c Val. Lb. 15c	Spare Ribs	12c Corned Vet. or Fresh Lb. 10c

DELICATESSEN DEPT.		FISH DEPT.	
Egg Noodles	5c Value Pkg. 3c	Finnan Haddies	Lb. 7c
Baby Frankfurts	20c Value Lb. 12c	Fresh Smelts	Lb. 12c
Veal Loaf	20c Value Lb. 15c	Fresh Flounders	Lb. 6c
Premium Cervelat	40c Value Lb. 30c	TUESDAY ONLY FRESH HADDOCK	Lb. 5c
BAKERY DEPT.		**CRACKER DEPT.**	
Cherry Cake	50c Value Loaf 18c	Spiced Jumbles	2 Lbs. for 17c
Cup Cakes Frosted	15c Value Doz. 9c	N B C Fruited Puffs	Lb. 23c
Mocha Pies	25c Value Each 23c	Currant Crisps	Lb. 11c
WEDNESDAY ONLY BREAD 5c Value Loaf 3½c		Baronets	Pkg. 8c

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DEPT.

Grape Fruit	Fancy 25c Value	Doz. 55c	Oranges	Fancy Navel 40c Value	Doz. 19c
Lemons	Fancy Large 30c Value	Doz. 15c	Potatoes	Fancy Maine	Peck 15c
Squash	Fancy Native	Lb. 2c	Cabbage	Fancy York State	Lb. 3c

TUESDAY—SUGAR--5c--SUGAR—ONLY
With a 50c Purchase in any department, exclusive of sugar, limit 10 pounds, or a $2.00 Purchase (Will be Delivered) exclusive of sugar, limit 28 pounds. Orders Taken on Day of Sale Only.

Wednesday Only		Thursday Only	
Quaker Oats	Family Size 25c Value No China	Pkg. 19c	Evap. Milk Van Camp's Tall Gold Brand Can 6½c Limit 12 Cans
Uneeda Biscuit	Limit 3 Pkgs.	10c	Soups (Snider's) Can 6½c
Catsup (Snider's)	20c Value	Bot. 16c	Ivory Soap Limit 6 Bars Bar 3½c

KITCHEN FURNISHING DEPT.
Special Sale Poultry Netting and Screen Wire

These special prices are the lowest ever quoted and are good for this week only, and only while the lots last.

Galvanized Hex Wire, 2-inch mesh, full roll, 150 linear feet.

Width	12 in.	18 in.	24 in.	30 in.	36 in.	48 in.	60 in.	72 in.
Per Roll	.57c	87c	$1.18	$1.78	$2.37	$2.98	$3.55	

Cut any length—3-8 cents per square foot.

Galvanized Chicken Wire, 1-inch mesh, full roll, 150 linear feet.

Width	12 in.	18 in.	24 in.	30 in.	36 in.	48 in.	60 in.	72 in.
Per Roll	$1.48	$2.19	$2.89	$3.55	$4.29	$5.97	$7.09	$9.03

Cut any length—1¼ cents per square foot.

Black Screen Wire Cloth, full roll, 150 linear feet.

Width	13 in.	24 in.	30 in.	32 in.	34 in.	36 in.	40 in.	42 in.	48 in.
Per Roll	$1.20	$2.40	$2.60	$2.80	$3.00	$3.20	$3.40	$3.60	$3.80	$4.00	$4.20	$4.80

Cut any length—1¼ cents per square foot.

Annual Spring Sale—Paints, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Garden Hose, Kitchen Utensils Write for our Special Yellow Sheet of Kitchen Furnishing Goods—Mailed free on request.

WINE AND LIQUOR SPECIAL

$4.00 Order Delivered Free by Freight or Express Anywhere in New England, Excepting Beer, Ale and Alcohol
ONE-THIRD SAVING PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED
Sold at 116 Canal St., 1506 Tremont St., 154 Hanover St.
SEND ALL MAIL ORDERS TO 154 HANOVER STREET

Gray's Special Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey
We want you to try a bottle. Our guarantee: It will please you. A whiskey that is distilled, aged and bottled under U. S. Government supervision. Every bottle with Government Bottled-in-Bond Stamp; 5 years old.
Quart Bot. 90c Pint Bot. 46c Half Pint Bot. 24c

CALIFORNIA PORT WINE Large Bottle 35c Value 21c

Gray's Club Whiskey A Rich Mellow Blend $1 Value Full Qt. 69c

Canadian Club Whiskey	Bot. 1.10	Bonnie Rye Whiskey $1.00 Val.	Bot. 81c
Green River Whiskey	Bot. 97c	Alcohol Qt. Bot. 80c	Pt. Bot. 40c
Duffy's Malt Whiskey	Bot. 78c	Calif. Wine Port, Sherry, Angelica	50c
Gray's Handicap $1.50 Value	Qt. 48c	Old Bushmill Irish Whiskey	Bot. 1.20
Duff Gordon Sherry	Bot. 65c	Lager Beer, Pfaff's, Per Doz.	80c
Felton's Rum Bot. in Bond	Bot. 95c	Brandy, Hennessy Imported in Wood $1.75 Value, Bot. $1.49	
Booth's Old Tom Gin	Bot. 89c	Brandy Finest California Marsh Brand, $1.00 Val.	Bot. 69c

VERMOUTH M. & R. & G. Bot. 54c | STOUT Bass's or McMullin's Bot. 16c | ½ Bot. 26c

A MOST POPULAR COMBINATION
99c (Bottle Gray's Club Whiskey.. .75 / Bottle California Port.. .35 / Bottle California Sherry.. .35 / Total cost of purchase separately $1.45) All Three Bottles For 99c

We Give Special Attention to Telephone Orders
ORDER DEPARTMENT, TEL. RICH. 2900
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS AMOUNTING TO $2.00 WITHIN 15 MILES
WRITE OUR WHOLESALE DEPT. FOR PRICES
Special Attention Given to Hotels, Summer Camps, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, Etc.
C. O. D. ORDERS SUBJECT TO CHARGES FOR RETURNING MONEY
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION

SUBWAY SERVICE EXTENDED TODAY

Washington Street Station of the Dorchester Tunnel in Use from This Morning.

This morning another link will be added to the Boston subway system. The Washington station of the Dorchester tunnel will be opened for public travel today. Cambridge subway trains will run hereafter between Harvard square and Washington station at the junction of Washington and Summer streets. The first train to come through from Cambridge will start from Harvard square at 5:54. It is due in Washington station (under Summer street) ten minutes later.

This latest addition to the subway system will not only provide direct service to and from Washington street for Cambridge Subway passengers, but will connect the Cambridge Subway and the Tremont street Subway by transfer with the elevated train service in both directions in the Washington street Tunnel and with the surface car service easterly on Summer street to the South Station, wharves and South Boston.

The Washington station has been built on two levels. The lower level is where the trains run. Between this level and the surface is an extensive "distributing lobby" affording passengers for convenient entrance, exit and transfer.

The two entrances on the Summer station of the Washington street Tunnel on Washington and Summer street will be used also as entrances to the Washington station. A third entrance and exit is located on Chauncy street near Summer street.

Passengers may also enter the Washington street Tunnel on Washington street near the corner of Winter street, and on Jackson place at Winter street.

Passengers may transfer from the lobby level to the Summer station of the Washington street tunnel for northbound trains for State street, the North station and Charlestown.

They may also make a by passageway direct from the train platform to the Winter station of the Washington street tunnel, where they may take southbound trains for Dudley street and Forest Hills.

The new subway service will provide a better route between Kendall square and South Boston by transfer to Summer street cars. It will also provide a better route for Cambridge subway passengers to the North Station by transfer to the Elevated trains.

Passengers who now ride in surface cars from Park street to Dover street and there transfer to the Elevated trains will find a better connection with the Elevated trains at Washington station.

The new subway will also provide better facilities for reaching Rowe's Wharf and the South Station from Kendall square or from the Back Bay lines that run in either the Tremont street or Boylston street subways.

An escalator will carry passengers arriving on Cambridge subway trains to Chauncy street, or they may reach the street by stairs to the overhead lobby and thence to either Chauncy street or to Summer street, near Washington.

Daniels Consults Dewey on Changes

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced today that he would appoint a chief of naval operations in the navy department sometime during April, and that the position of aids for operations which Rear Admiral Fiske has asked to be relieved would not be continued. Plans for the reorganization of the bureau of operations were discussed by the Secretary with Admiral George Dewey and other officials in the service.

Admiral Fiske, in command of the Atlantic fleet, will be consulted before the re-organization takes place.

Sheriff to Take Church Collection

SPRINGFIELD, April 5—As a result of a dispute between factions of the St. George Orthodox Greek church on Auburn street, Judge Hamilton today issued an order to Deputy Sheriff Leyden to impound all the money collected yesterday, today and tomorrow and retain it in his custody until the court shall decide how it should be disposed of.

IF YOU ARE
Going to move, consult the best list of desirable vacancies in town—the "Apartments To Let" columns of the Boston AMERICAN.

SPECIAL OFFER
To new customers only.
HAYNER BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY
FULL QUART 80 Cts. 100 PROOF
Express Charges Paid
If you have never tried Hayner Whiskey, try it now. Mail us this ad with 80 cents in stamps or coin—and we will send you a full quart bottle of Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey in sealed case—express charges paid. Has Bottled-in-Bond whiskey of the finest kind—sealed with the U. S. Government's Green Stamp over the cork—is 4 years old—100 proof, full measure—sure to please you in every way. You take no chances—we are responsible—been in business 46 years—capital $500,000.00 fully paid. Order right now—order more than one quart if you like—goods will go forward by first express.
Orders from N. Hex., Colo., Wyo., Mont., and all states West thereof must call for $5.00 for one quart—express paid.
THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO. Dept. 94
51-53 High St. BOSTON, MASS

Hear Movius Suit This Week
Architect Fights Divorce

Mrs. Alice Lee (West) Movius, former Vincent Club girl, who is suing Hallam L. Movius, landscape architect, for divorce.

The divorce libel filed by Mrs. Alice Lee (West) Movius of Millis, society leader, former Vincent Club girl, member of the Norfolk Hunt and relative of Colonel Roosevelt by his first marriage, is listed for the Norfolk county divorce session, which begins at Dedham this week.

Mrs. Movius seeks divorce from Hallam L. Movius, State street landscape architect, Harvard graduate and club and sportsman, on the ground of cruel and abusive treatment.

She asks for the custody of their three children, Hallam L., Jr., and the Movius twins, George W. and Rose, now five years old.

Mr. Movius is contesting the suit. Boston, Brookline and Norfolk County society circles are awaiting with interest whatever details the story told by Mrs. Movius will reveal, also what evidence in opposition Mr. Movius will submit.

SURPRISE TO SOCIETY.

The Movius divorce suit came as all the greater shock to the society set because the romance of Alice Lee West and Hallam Movius was regarded as ideal and the marriage a little over eight years ago was one of the events of the season.

Alice Lee West was the daughter of the late Dr. George West of Brookline. Her mother was a relative of Colonel Roosevelt's first wife. Miss West went into the Vincent Club in due time, but was best known among her friends as an all-around "outdoor girl," who could ride a horse, or drive a car, or play tennis with vim and cleverness.

In the late eighties Hallam L. Movius, son of a prominent Buffalo family, came to Harvard College. He was graduated in 1902, took a post-graduate course at the Lawrence Scientific School, then specialized at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in landscape gardening until he opened an office in 1906.

In his college days Mr. Movius met Alice Lee West. They had athletic tastes in common and were mutually attracted. Soon after Mr. Movius set up in State street his engagement to Miss West was announced. The marriage took place in Boston on December 11, 1906.

OPENED MILLIS "RED LODGE."

The couple fitted up "Red Lodge" in Millis, entertained extensively, joined the Norfolk Hunt and went around with the riding, hunting and motoring set. Mr. Movius was already in the Tennis and Racquet Club. When the Chilton Club for women was organized, Mrs. Movius went in.

They came up to town for smart gatherings every now and then, especially for outdoor fun like the Country Club races and such congenial events.

In the past year mention was made that Mr. and Mrs. Movius did not seem to go out together in society quite as much as when they were first married. But there was no talk of domestic trouble until Mrs. Movius filed her libel late in February. Then it was learned that, while Mrs. Movius still occupied the Millis home, her husband had taken a rented house on the Sherborn-Dover road.

The Movius case is one of twelve contested ones on the Dedham list, with nineteen uncontested ones also to be heard.

Weston State Wards to Get Barge Rights

The school barge line drawn in Weston between "State" children and those of Weston families has been erased as far as possible.

Recently a protest was made to the State authorities against State wards, who had been placed in Weston families, being obliged to walk to school, while children of town families on certain streets, are transported by barge. The fact that Weston is a wealthy town was cited as making the alleged discrimination against the "State" children all the more noticeable.

Governor Walsh spoke to Superintendent James B. Fee of the minor ward department of the State Board of Charity about it. As result, Mr. Fee announced yesterday:

"State wards in Weston will hereafter ride to school if they live on barge routes from which the children of Weston ride. They will begin the coming week."

Perform Operation on King Christian

COPENHAGEN, April 5.—A successful operation was performed on King Christian. His recovery is expected within a fortnight.

CURLEY FOR STATE-OWNED TERMINALS

Continued from First Page.

to ship a carload of freight from a point twenty miles out on the Boston & Maine to a point a corresponding distance on the New Haven road than it does to send it to Chicago and takes longer in the bargain. This may sound strange, but it is an absolute fact and has been proven by tests.

I am informed that the textile interests were compelled to pay $400,000 more last year for shipping products from points like Lawrence to the steamships or near points on the New Haven system than they would have been obliged to pay had there been a direct connection in Boston between both railroads.

The excess in freight rates paid out by local business firms doing a strictly local business within Greater Boston was $1,500,000, simply because of the gap between terminals. Now this a pretty grave matter. It means much to the city's welfare. Why compel our business men to undergo not only such a tremendous loss, but with it the aggravating delay when the defect can be remedied by a united and compact terminal belt on a metropolitan scale.

INTERLOCKING FACILITIES.

In speaking of terminals we do not mean the station proper as seems to be generally accepted, but contributing and interlocking facilities.

Now it is true that a bill was passed by the Massachusettes Legislature nine year ago demanding the electrification of railroads within a period of fifteen years.

Under such a law therefore electrification must be carried out in Metropolitan Boston within six years. Those conversant with railroad conditions and finances know that it is utterly and financially impossible for the railroads to comply with this requirement of the Legislature in so short a time.

But even if the electrification demanded was met by the railroads there would still remain the problem of a physical connection between the present two railroad terminals. The railroads should be divested of this responsibility which would involve an outlay of millions of dollars and should keep to the transportation business for which they originally catered.

SHOULD BE SEPARATE.

The conduct of terminal facilities and the distribution of goods should not be confused with railroad work. It should be separate and distinct. It should be entirely divorced from the transportation work. It should not be subject to the whims and caprice of the unfair transactions of private interests.

A State conducted terminal belt in Metropolitan Boston would mean reasonable rates for shippers, more prompt delivery and equitable return to the State for money invested.

It would be the biggest kind of an industrial and commercial stimulant. Possibly $40,000,000 or $50,000,000 would be required to carry out the plan and to put it in operation, but with the expenditure the freight transportation problems of Metropolitan Boston and the industrial and commercial problems of Massachusetts, no far as freight transportation is concerned, would be definitely settled for a century or more.

A physical connection between Charlestown freight depots and the Grand Trunk in East Boston through tunnels under the channel and tunnel connections between East Boston and the State docks in South Boston and a freight tunnel connection with the South Bay would establish a direct and complete terminal belt for Boston.

ELIMINATE DELAY.

If we had a connecting system such as I have roughly suggested we could eliminate freight delay and street congestion and draw to Boston millions of dollars in shipping now diverted to New York and Baltimore.

Only the other day a business man wrote to me that Montreal firms found it cheaper and more expeditious to send goods by way of Erie to Baltimore for shipment to Europe than to send them to Boston for export. Think of that, and Boston only a twelve-hour journey by rail from Montreal! What do you suppose the reason is? Inadequate terminal facilities, a mess of local chains instead of one connected distribution depot with physical arms connecting all, thus avoiding delay and needless expense.

Now Boston wants and needs the business that is being given to Baltimore and New York. Boston should be the export point, but it will not be until we improve our terminal facilities.

CONGESTION IN STREETS.

Congestion in down town streets due to teaming from one terminal to another is a menace to business development. A metropolitan belt terminal would do away with that evil also. It would make proposed extensive streets parallel-ings and widenings unnecessary, thereby saving Boston much trouble and expense. With the belt terminal traffic might be diverted to more isolated thoroughfares.

It is my opinion that a State owned railroad terminal such as I have outlined would enlarge the business area of Boston more than twenty-five per cent, and add not less than $100,000,000 to the property valuation of the city.

It would develop the South End section now dormant, especially that portion along the lower end of South Boston, skirting Dorchester avenue. Acres and acres of land five minutes ride from the heart of the city is now twenty-five per cent. lower in valuation than it was twenty years ago.

As I said before, the hope of Boston lies in the State doing what it is physically impossible for the railroads to do in the development of terminal facilities. And not only will a belt system be a boon to shippers and business generally, but it will be a distinct convenience to the travelling public to have a central terminal with no gap between the North and South railway systems. Several plans have already been suggested in this direction.

Why Cadum Is Good for Skin Diseases

The important thing in treating many skin diseases is to keep water away from the inflamed parts and make the covering as air tight as possible. This, according to a very distinguished New York physician, seems to kill the germs and set up the healing process quickly. Cadum, the well-known skin remedy, supplies that kind of a covering and keeps out the air. This covering consists of petrolatum and white wax, which Cadum contains. Two other ingredients of Cadum are zinc oxide, which dries up the water that comes from the sores, and oil of cade, which is one of the oldest and best-known remedies for eczema. Therefore everywhere smelly oil of cade more often, perhaps, than any other one thing in treating Eczema. Cadum costs 10c for a trial box, while the 25c box contains nearly four times as much as the 10c size.—Advertisement.

Magrane Houston Co.
WASHINGTON STREET AND TEMPLE PLACE

Ask the Woman Who Wears Them

Patrician Shoes are better the way we fit them.
Magrane Houston Fitting is better seen through Patrician Styles.

New Styles in Patricians at..... $4.00

The "Olga" Patrician at..... $3.50

A wonderful showing of the modified Colonials which have the 1915 stamp of style correctness. There are short tongues where last year there was a high stick-up. The single small fancy button takes the place in many cases of bows and buckles. Extremely smart cloth and leather pumps give a range for selection that is most satisfying.

Patent vamp with cloth quarter, gun metal vamp with cloth quarter, etc. Also all patent leather and all gun metal. This does not mean that Colonials of the new type are not here with the tongues and buckles retained 4.00

One of the new Colonial models with the instep tongue finished with buckle and three kinds of heels, Military, Cuban and Louis. Leathers include patent and gun metal of the regular Patrician quality.....3.50

High-Class Dress Pumps (Two examples) $5.00

Imported Bronze Kid Pumps, with two bars over instep, Louis heel and the light hand turned soles which are the best of material and making skill...5.00

Patent Colt Colonial Trimmed with White Kid, white kid is used in seams like piping on a dress. In fact they look like the work of a fine tailor rather than the product of a shoe factory. Louis heels on these.....5.00

Your Grandmother's Remedy for Purifying the Blood

And Renovating the System in the Springtime

Ask for Sulpherb Tablets.

What was grandmother's unexcelled remedy? Haven't you heard of it? Yes, you have! It was sulphur, cream of tartar and molasses. The main trouble with it was its nauseous taste.

A modern method puts the cream of tartar and sulphur into sugar-coated tablets and mixes them with herbs, roots, etc., making a wonderful tonic blood purifier and system cleanser.

Just try Sulpherb Tablets (not sulphur tablets), but Sulpherb—remember the name—and get the tablets in sealed tubes at 50c per tube.

Grown-up people and children who don't feel well, who are constipated or sluggish, or who have pimples, boils, carbuncles, ulcers and the like, can soon rid the system of these impurities by taking this good old-fashioned remedy in modern form. Their action satisfies or money is refunded by the Prescription Products Company, Canton, Ohio. A free trial sent by any address. Buy of any well-stocked druggist.—Advertisement.

GILCHRIST'S

April Sale of Beds Begins Tomorrow

$18.00 Brass Beds $8.95

This splendid brass bedstead exactly as pictured, with 2-inch posts and top rails, one inch upright fillers, massive ball corner ornaments, warranted lacquer bright or satin finish, all sizes. (No Mail Orders.)

$8.50 Iron Beds $4.45

One of our most popular $8.50 patterns. Has 1, 1-16-inch continuous posts, 3-8 inch filling rods, 2 brass spindles in panels. Extra good enamel finish.

$12 Bed Outfit

A remarkable sale special. A good heavy iron bed, a strong National spring and a sanitary soft cotton mattress. Save $4.05 tomorrow and Tuesday.

$10 Bar Harbor Reed Arm Chairs and Rockers

Exactly as pictured and a handsome, comfortable chair. Rockers at this price also cushions are covered very attractively with nice cretonne.

$5.65

$7.00 Combination Mattresses—Princess roll edges, handsome art ticking, layer of felt on top and bottom, all sizes..... $4.75

$27.00 Iron Bed Outfits — Consisting of $15.00 Iron Bed, $3.50 National Spring, $10 Silk Floss Mattress. Complete for..... $18.75

$10.50 Sliding Couch Beds—With 2 frames, 2 cotton mattresses. Complete for..... $6.90

$8.50 Cotton Mattresses—45 lbs., of selected Southern cotton made in mattresses of one or two parts, with durable ticking..... $5.49

THE STORE OF PROGRESS
GILCHRIST CO.
WE GIVE AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS

GILCHRIST'S GILCHRIST'S

CELEBRATION SALE OF THE 14th STREET STORE STOCKS

A Year Ago We Bought From the Receivers of the Henry Siegel Co. of New York, Merchandise Amounting to Many Thousands of Dollars

This purchase was made at a tremendous sacrifice, and was offered to our customers at prices which brought to us one of the biggest week's business in our history. As a result, we now have a record of six selling days to overcome. To accomplish this task, we have prepared a sale this week in which every department throughout the store has planned to beat the figures of a year ago by selling new and dependable goods at prices that will positively bring the desired results.

Now, if Ever, Is Your Time to Buy and Save

Millinery

$10 and $15 Trimmed Hats — Effectively trimmed with beautiful velvet ribbons, high lustred moire, imported flowers and stunning wings. Choose from the most beautiful models of Illsere, milan hemp and leghorns; every hat with distinctive style of its own..... $7.50

98c Straw Hats—Genuine hemp and rough hats, all this season's shapes 49c

$2.00 Feather Bands—Made of selected ostrich, some in wreath styles, others with military stick-ups; splendid value 69c

Children's $2.00 Trimmed Hats—All the good dark colors, also white and light colors, trimmed simple and smart 98c

Children's 69c Untrimmed Hats—Rough straw, all the wanted styles and colors 29c

New Spring Waists

$1.00 Sample Lingerie Waists — Including voiles, embroidered voile, colored voile and lawn, low collar style 59c

$1.25 Lingerie Waists—Low collar models, embroidered voile or plain voiles, trimmed with panels of lace and emb.. 69c

$1.50 New Lingerie Waists—Semi-tailored and trimmed styles, dainty organdie panels, pretty designs in embroidery $1.00

$2.00 Lingerie Waists—With new bolero effect, carried out by the panel trimming, others with the desired long lines $1.50

$3.00 Crepe de Chine Waists—In tailored and trimmed styles, in white and flesh $1.79

$3.00 Crepe de Chine Waists—In tailored, embroidered and trimmed styles, in white and flesh $2.00

Gloves

Women's $1.50 French Kid Gloves — 2-clasp, our own importation, 3-row heavy embroidered backs, in tan, white and black..... 95c

$1.25 Kid Glo... Paris point backs, full pique sewn, in tan, white and black.. 89c

$3.50 White Real Kid Gloves—16-button length, three pearl Cleopatra buttons at wrist, silk flat stitched $1.99

$1.50 French Kid Gloves — Full pique sewn, 6-row needle backs, in tan, white, gray, $1.15 brown and black.....

59c Chamoisette Gloves—2-clasp, Paris point backs; white, natural and pongee..... 39c

89c Silk Gloves—16-button length, Paris point embroidery, double finger tips, in white and black 59c

$1.00 Duplex Gloves—2-clasp, silk imperial point embroidery, in white pongee red gray; fit like kid 69c

Women's $1.15 Washable Cape Gloves—Sand, stone, ivory and putty shades..... 95c

Hosiery

Women's $1.00 and $1.25 Silk Stockings—Pure thread silk, extra spliced heel and toe and reinforced garter top, in black and colors 59c

Women's 50c Imported Stockings —Medium and light weight silk lisle and cotton, in black and white, extra spliced heel and toe; also outsizes..... 29c

House Dresses

$1.50 and $2.00 Gingham House Dresses—In a pretty assortment of check and stripe patterns, V neck style with collar, plaited waist prettily finished with embroidery edging and piping, also crepe dresses in fancy stripes with collar and vestee of white poplin, in sizes 36 to 46 ..... 95c

$3.00 Novelty and Practical Dresses—Of fancy gingham, crepe cloth and poplin, made vestee or bolero style with dainty trimmings, complete line of colors and sizes $1.98

Knit Underwear

Women's $1.00 Union Suits—Bleached jersey rib, light weight, Dutch neck, short sleeves and knee length, regular and extra sizes, dependable seconds..... 55c

Women's $3.50 Silk Union Suits—Glove silk, unusually high grade, low neck, sleeveless style, knee length, in white and pink $1.95

Women's 19c and 25c Jersey Vests — Low neck, sleeveless, fancy lace yokes..... 12½c

Women's 50c Union Suits—Fine weave, low neck, sleeveless style, with cuff or lace trim 30c

Corsets

$1.50 C-B Corsets—Low and medium bust, batiste and coutil, sizes 18 to 26..... 89c

$1.00 P. N. Corsets—Low bust with elastic inserts in coutil, sizes 19 to 25..... 65c

$3.00 La Lily Corsets—Medium bust, trimmed with lace and ribbon, made of extra fine quality coutil, sizes 20 to 30 ..... $1.39

Girls' Wear

Girls' $7.50 Spring Coats—All wool serge, in navy, brown, copenhagen and light tan, silk moire trimmed, belt, collar and cuffs, metal button, lined throughout, 6 to 14 years $3.89

Girls' $3.98 White Dresses—Three styles, lace and embroidery trimmed, ribbon and silk sashes, full skirts, made long tunic style, sizes 6 to 14 yrs. $2.69

Girls' 59c Gowns—Made of fine cambric, embroidery at neck and sleeves, one style with hamburg insertion around neck, sizes 4 to 14 years..... 37c

$1.00 Gingham Dresses—Plaited skirts trimmed with plain colors and hamburg insertion, 6 to 14 yrs., three styles 49c

Children's 29c Drawers—Made both straight pattern and knickerbocker style, hamburg and cluny lace trimmed, sizes 2 to 14 years 19c

75c and $1.00 Princess Slips—4 to 16 years..... 49c

Children's Wear

Children's $5.00 Coats—All wool and serge, trimmed with silk and self-covered buttons, lined throughout; also one style black and white checks, with white pique collars and cuffs, sizes 2 to 6 years $3.49

Children's $1.50 and $2.00 White Dresses—One style, with deep embroidery flounce, ribbon and beading at waist line, another style Empire, with lace and embroidery trimmed, deep hems with tucks, sizes 2 to 6 years; Children's 50c Drawers—Hamburg and cluster of tucks, 4 to 14 years 29c

$1.00 Bloomer Dresses—Made of plaids and plain colors, sizes 2 to 6 years..... 69c

$1.25 and $1.50 Pique Carriage Robes—Embroidered in a variety of patterns..... 69c

Infants' 39c and 50c Haberdashery—372 pieces, including pillow covers, Gertrudes, long skirts, bibs, wrappers and sacques 19c

Ribbons

59c Moire Faille Ribbon—6½ inches wide, all the new millinery colors and black..... 29c

25c Taffeta Ribbon—6 in. wide, with moire edge, extra heavy quality, in all wanted colors and black 15c

19c and 21c Taffeta and Moire Ribbon—3 to 5 inches wide, some satin, full line of colors, at 11c

10c and 12½c Taffeta and Satin Ribbon—1 to 2½ in. wide, heavy full line of colors..... 5c

59c Faille Ribbon—6½ in. wide, all the millinery colors and black 29c

Velvet Ribbon—Satin back, in all the new millinery colors.

Value 33c, 2 in. wide..... 21c
Value 39c, 2½ in. wide..... 27c
Value 49c, 3 in. wide..... 39c

69c Brocade Dresden Ribbon—6½ inches wide, handsome patterns, in dark and light colors 39c

Muslin Underwear

Gowns, Combinations, Corset Covers, Drawers, Long White Underskirts. Worth up to 79c..... 35c

Gowns, Combinations, Corset Covers, Envelope Chemises, Drawers, Straight Chemise, Long Skirts, Bodices. Worth up to $1.00 ..... 55c

Gowns, Combinations, Corset Covers, Drawers, Long White Skirts, Princess Slips, Crepe de Chine Bodices. Worth up to $1.50 ..... 75c

Gowns, Combinations, Corset Covers, Envelope Chemise, Princess Slips, Straight Chemise, Long White Underskirt. Worth up to $2.00..... 95c

Embroideries

19c Flouncings—17 in. wide, for corset covers and skirts, many desirable patterns..... 12½c

15c Cambric Edges—3 to 7 inches wide, on fine quality cloth, suitable for underwear..... 9c

75c Swiss Ruffled Flouncings—27 inches wide, many dainty small patterns for infants' dresses 49c

25c Cambric Edges—7 to 13 inches wide, on fine quality cloth, suitable for underwear 12½c

Petticoats

Handsome Silk Petticoats—Very fine quality chiffon taffeta and messaline with wide circular flounces, in black, plain and pretty changeable effects. Special value..... $1.79

79c Seersucker Petticoats—In blue and white, and gray and white stripes, full flare flounces, very practical, requires no ironing 45c

$1.00 Cotton Charmeuse Petticoats—In two styles, some with plaited flounce, others circular effects, complete assortment of colors 59c

$1.98 Cotton Messaline Petticoats—Excellent quality, looks like silk, with circular flounce, finished beautifully with tucks and tiny ruffles... 99c

Men's Shoes

Men's $3.50 Blucher Oxford—Gun metal, patent and tan calf leathers, and popular styles $2.69

Boys' $2.50 and $3.00 Dressy Patent Boots and Oxfords ..... $1.79 —Sizes 2½ to 6½....

Women's Shoes

Women's $3.00 to $5.00 Shoes—Boston-Made Shoes, all new 1915 styles, pumps, colonials, ties and the new strap effects in flexible, turn and welt sewed soles, with Cuban, Louis, Military and low mannish heels, for women and growing girls wearing sizes from 2½ to 8, A to E width. The strict inspection rules in this factory eliminates a shoe from their regular stock if a slight error occurs in stitching or finish. In most of these the fault can only be detected by an expert and does not injure the style or wear,

Women's $3.00 and $3.50 Boots, sizes 1 to 8, at..... $1.89

Women's $4 to $5 Boots, broken sizes, at $2.49

Girls' $3.00 Cloth Top Boots—High grade Goodyear welt button on dressy wide toe shape, in calf and patent with gray, brown and black cloth tops. Low heel sizes, 11½ to 2. Spring heel sizes, 8½ to 11..... $1.98

Leather Goods

Leather Hand Bags—Leather and moire linings, with mirror and purse, oval and square frames, safety catch, several styles. A wonderful value..... 39c

Boys' Clothing

$5.00 Extra Trouser All-Wool Suits—Patch pocket Norfolk jackets, in pretty grays, sizes 12 to 18 years, both trousers lined throughout. A wonderful value at..... $3.99

Boys' $1.00 and $1.50 Wash Suits—New styles, Dutch models, middy suits, Russian and sailor suits, with straight breeches and bloomers, colors all warranted tub or sunproof, in galateas and ducks, in whites, plain colors 69c and stripes .....

Boys' Furnishings—50c Blouses—Collar attached style, in whites, stripes and plain colors, a few may be slightly soiled, as many are drummers' samples 29c

Boys' $1.00 Pajamas—Fine silky soisettes, in white and plain colors, sizes up to 16, trimmed with silk frog 59c

Boys' 75c Knickerbockers—Well tailored, cut full, woolen mixtures in navy, gray and brown effects; sizes 7 to 18 yrs. 49c

Leather Bags

$7.50 Traveling Bags—Walrus grain, hand sewed frame, drop lock and catches, size 18.. $4.95

$2.50 Professional Leather Bags—New special grain leather, all sizes..... $1.65

Silks

$1.50 Faille Francaise—20 choice colors in this new, handsome dress silk, an excellent quality, 36 inches wide 79c

$1.50 Crepe de Chine—40 inches wide, all silk washable quality, in 59 new street and evening colors. Remember, 40 inches wide 89c

$2.00 Taffeta—36 in., soft chiffon finish, pure silk, in new spring shades..... $1.25

$1.00 Black Messaline—36 inches wide, all silk, firmly woven, soft satin finish 59c

$1.25 Ivory Poplin—40 inches wide, a handsome silk and wool fabric, is sold subject to slight manufacturers' imperfections 39c

$1.25 Black Messaline—36 inches wide, all silk, lustrous heavy quality 79c

$1.00 Silk Foulards—24 inches wide, beautiful all silk dress quality, with neat colored designs, printed in a brocaded ground, in all popular colors and grounds, black and white 59c

$1.00 Silk Poplin—36 in., splendid wearing quality, in all colors and black..... 59c

Worsted Suitings

1100 Yards of Australian Worsteds—Fabrics suitable for girls' and women's coats and suits, some plain fabrics, majority are fancy weaves of various colors. Regular price $2.00 to $4.00... 69c

1500 Yards of Plain Worsted Fabrics—Regular price $2.00 and $2.50 yard. Black and white checks, good assortment of the wanted colors with plenty of navies and black. Yd. 98c

900 Yards of Australian Worsted Suitings—Regular price $2.00 and $4.00 yard. Splendid color line, with plenty of sand, blues and black, also black and white checks. Yard.. $1.49

Wash Goods

19c White Seeded Voiles—36 in. wide, per yard..... 12½c

12½c Printed Challies—36 in. wide, popular small Persian patterns 8c

12½c Printed Crepe Percales—Mill short lengths, 36 inches wide, neat figures, and lengths from 3 to 12, years, per yard ..... 7½c (Pieces will not be cut.)

25c Fine Mercerized Poplin—27 inches wide, all the popular colorings ... 16½c

12½c Printed Batiste—Neat, small floral patterns on white ground 9c

7c Printed Percales—27 inches wide, neat figures and stripes on white grounds.. 5c

25c Zephyr Dress Ginghams—32 inches wide, in plaids, checks and stripes.. 12½c

Stamped Art Goods

50c Stamped Linen Towels—Very dainty designs, all linen, hemstitched, size 15x24 ..... 21c

25c Hayes Stiletto—Gauge style 15c

75c Stamped Linen Scarfs—Sizes 18x54 and 18x45, scalloped edges with attractive designs 42c

House Furnishings

$18.50 Dependable Refrigerators—Made of solid oak, round corners and finely finished. Every piece is tongued, grooved or mortised, making practically an air-tight box. Ice compartment is heavy galvanized lined. Food compartment is white enamel lined, solid brass hardware, width 28 in., depth 18 in., height 44 in., ice capacity 85 lbs..... $12.99

$1.50 Aluminum Saucepan Sets—Heavy gauge, polished ware, with pouring lip and hollow round handles: four sizes, 1, 1½, 2 and 3 qts., set..... 99c

39c Sanitary Sink Pails—Galvanized ware, with hinged perforated cover—to separate solids from liquids 23c

Floor Coverings

New Axminster Rugs—Value $25.00, size 9x12, for..... $17.50

Value $23.00—Size 8.3x10.6, for $15.00

$9 Wool Fibre Rugs—Sizes 9x12 and 8x10 ..... $5.00

$2.75 Axminster Rugs—Size 27x58 in..... $1.80

$32 Brussels Rugs—Size 9x12 ..... $19.49

$29 Brussels Rugs—Size 8.3x10.6..... $17.49

89c Printed Linoleum—Extra quality, 2 yards wide, per sq. yard 29c

59c Linoleum — 2 yards wide, per sq. yard..... 39c

Bed Coverings

$1.50 White Crochet Spreads—Hemmed, centrepiece patterns 95c

$2.00 Silkoline Tufted Comforters —Printed on both sides, finished with plain sateen border $1.49

$5.00 White Satin Bed Sets—Comprising one spread and one-piece sham to match, finished with embroidered scalloped edges; these are subject to slight mill imperfections. Per set $3.50

Lace Curtains

$2 to $3 Scotch Lace Curtains—Over 30 different designs to select from, white or arab, woven from double thread yarns with overlocked stitched edges, in Renaissance, Irish point, Cluny lace designs, 3 yards long..... $1.19

$2.00 Scrim Curtains—Fine quality scrim, novelty lace edge and insertions, also hemstitched in straight or Dutch effect, in white and arab $1.25

$3.00 Curtains—Imported Scotch madras curtains, dutched, with brass rods and fixtures, complete, per set $1.75

Handsome design, suitable for dining or bedrooms.

Wall Papers

The best values ever offered and a sale you could never afford to miss.

15c and 20c Quality Wall Papers—Every wanted kind of color or effect, a hundred patterns to choose from. At, roll..... 10c

10c and 12½c Pretty Wall Papers for Any Room—50 patterns, mostly for bedrooms. At, roll 7c

Men's 75c Negligee Shirts

All new Spring patterns, high grade percale with attached soft French cuffs..... 48c

Men's $1.00 Pajamas—Trimmed with silk frogs 65c

Men's 35c Neckwear—A choice selection of patterns 19c

Men's 50c and 65c Neckwear—New and up-to-date patterns, with "Slidwell" bands 29c

Men's 50c and 75c Night Robes—In broken sizes. 39c

Men's $2 Negligee Shirts

Silk and cotton, with soft French cuffs attached $1.29

Men's $1.00 Otis Union Suits

Medium weight, short sleeves and ankle length 65c

Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear —Medium weight short sleeve shirts and ankle length drawers 39c

Men's 50c Nainsook Underwear—Sleeveless shirts, cut coat style, and knee length drawers 32c

Men's 50c Silk Half Hose — Silk and silk lisle, in colors only 25c

Young Men's Spring Suits

With Extra Trousers —New Spring patterns, patch pocket coats, Alpaca lined, with two pair of trousers $8.98

Men's $18.00 Tailored Suits—Pure worsted and pure woolens, models for young men and stouts, an excellent assortment to choose from, in pretty greys, tartan plaids, Scotch and silk mixtures, and blues serges $13.50

$1.50 and $2 Trousers—Cassimeres and worsteds, in neat gray stripes, gray mixtures, and brown mixtures, sizes up to 42 waist measure 99c

$1.00 Umbrellas

For men and women, 26 and 28 inch size, in a good American taffeta cover, with self case, a large variety of carved, plain and trimmed mission and ebonoid handles..... 59c

Women's $2.50 Silk Umbrellas—Pure silk, close roll, 24-inch size, in black and colors, red, navy, brown and green, plain mission and ebonoid handles $1.55

$2.00 Folding Umbrellas—Both men's and women's styles, to fit in suitcase, made with the well-known "Magic Frame" and American taffeta cover $1.49

Toilet Goods

15c Whisk Brooms—Nickel top, double stitched 10c

25c Dressing Combs—Ivory finish, extra strong, at, each 17c

25c Tooth Brushes—Celluloid or bone handles, warranted 15c

$1.00 Bathroom Showers—Sprays—Full size..... 45c

39c Face Powder—Kirk's exquisite quality..... 19c

50c Rubber Gloves — For household or gardening use 29c

Our high standard Optical Service together with the lowest prices for glasses makes our Optical Department by far the most attractive place when in need of glasses.

$3.50 Gold Filled Eye Glasses or Spectacles, with spherical periscopic lenses. $1.59 At .....

Eyes Examined Free

Gigantic Spring Sale of Women's Stylish Suits

Your Choice at $9.75.

A Wonderful Variety of the Newest Spring Models

Await Your Selection at $9.75

560 beautiful Suits offered for the first time, nearly all are latest Spring samples. Every suit tailored in faultless manner, beautifully silk lined, neatly trimmed and made from exceptionally high-grade serges, poplins and worsteds, all sizes for misses and women, in navy, black and the popular Spring shades, many suits in only one or two of a style.

Regular Prices $15 and $20

Jewelry

$2.50 Gold Pendant and Chain—Large size pendant, set with pearls, amethyst and turquoise pendant, mounted on soldered link chain with catch rings, 10-karat solid gold 99c

50c Friendship Sets—Gold top, consisting of three spot pins and one large friendship pin, complete on card, in different shapes and designs..... 21c

$3.00 Gold Filled Bracelets—Many with hand engraved patterns, warranted for 10 years $1.99

Smallwares

19c Spool Silk—For hand or machine sewing, large spool..... 10c

5c Hair Nets ..... Juliet brand, elastic, 6 for..... 17c

25c Scissors—Imported steel, all sizes..... 10c

10c Trimming Braids—All colors, silk, per yard..... 5c

25c Trimming Novelty Braids—Washable, six yards for 10c

15c Skirt Binding Braid—In black and colors, 6 yds. for 7c

Table Linens

$1 All Linen Table Damask—Fine all linen quality, 70 in. wide, floral patterns, a yd. 75c

45c Table Damask—Fine all white mercerized quality, 64 in. wide, in new designs, at, per yard 33c

$1.25 Table Napkins—Fine white mercerized quality, size 20x20 in., per dozen..... $1.89

12½c Bleached Turkish Towels—Hemmed, each... 9c

15c Bleached Crash—All linen, 17 in. wide, either all white, blue or pink borders, per yard 12½c

Cottons

Bleached Pillow Tubing—The popular Continental brand, mill short lengths, from 2 to 10-yard pieces, four widths:

Value 18c, 36 in. wide, yd... 14c
Value 20c, 42 in. wide, yd... 15c
Value 22c, 45 in. wide, yd... 16c
Value 25c, 50 in. wide, yd... 18c

28c Bleached Sheeting—Family choice, 2¼ yards wide, 22c per yard .....

75c Bleached Hemstitched Sheets—Size 2¼x2½..... 59c

16c Bleached Pillow Cases—Hemstitched, size 42x 36 ..... 10c

Mail and Phone Orders Filled

THE STORE OF PROGRESS

GILCHRIST CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS

Open a Charge Account Tomorrow

SUITS & COATS
(Second Floor)

$25.00 Tailor Suits.....18.50
Two attractive styles in French serge—black, navy and Belgian blue. One style has belted coat, with double box plaited back; detachable pique top collar and circular skirt of medium width. The other has mock tailored semi-fitted coat, trimmed with braid motifs; self straps forming belt in front; button trimmed; circular flare skirt.

$29.75 Tailor Suits.....19.75
Suits of Poplin, French Serge and Gabardine, in the popular Spring shades.
Women's and misses' sizes. Coat has pointed panel back. Vest, collar and cuffs of batiste, circular skirt, with wide stitched down front with ball buttons.

$35.00 Silk Suits.....25.00
Suits of Crepe Bengaline in four Spring shades. Semi-fitted coat with natural waistline; narrow self belt, trimmed with buttons and self motifs. Broad revers and collar, with distinctive two collar of white moire. Full skirt with wide plait in back.
Also suits of Poplin and Serge, in a novel style with pointed sides and plaited skirt.

$10.00 Rain Coats.....7.50
Women's and Misses' Rain Coats in double texture silk, tan and black; also Rubberized Tweed Coats in tan and gray mixtures. Sizes 16 to 44.

$15 Rainproof Outing Coats, 8.75
Two styles—one with belt and one plain. Made from imported and domestic Tweeds and Mixtures—rainproofed. Skinner satin sleeve lining. Convertible collar. Twelve colors to select from. The best travel or outing coat we have ever had.

$22.50 Women's Coats.....15.00
New three-quarter length Coats, in mixtures and plain colors. Many of them all silk lined.

DRESSES, SKIRTS
(Second Floor)

$25.00 Silk Dresses.....15.00
Dresses in Misses' and Women's sizes, for street and afternoon wear. Made of taffeta, meteor and crepe de chine. Some in combination with chiffon.

$6.00 to $7.50 Skirts.....3.95
Skirts of poplin, gabardine and serge, in the new circular and plaited models. Black and colors.

$12.50 Voile Dresses.....7.50
Misses' and Women's White Voile Dresses, with very dainty embroidery apron front—the very newest style.

$17.75 and $22.00 Dresses.....95
Women's One-Piece House Dresses, high and low neck, three-quarter and long sleeves. Gingham, chambray and percale.

$5.00 Dresses.....2.95
Women's and Misses' Dresses, of striped and polka dot voiles, tan ground, with green and black dots and stripes.

Special 1.25
Women's Striped Gingham and Percale Dresses, neatly trimmed and plain colors.

ALL FURS AT HALF PRICE
(Second Floor)

It is important to remember that the regular prices are very reasonable at Shepard Norwell Company, which makes the reduction the more remarkable. However, most of the stock of all in buying furs is the SHEPARD QUALITY. Large assortments to choose from—

Men's Black Dog Coats

Neck Pieces and Muff of All Furs
Sable, Mink, Pointed Fox, Civet Cat, Kolinsky, Pekin Opossum, Fitch, Beaver, Mole, German Fitch, Persian Lamb, Broadtail, Skunk, Raccoon.

To Charge Customers
The charges will appear on September bill, payable on October 1st. To be held in cold storage without charge until Nov. 1st.

To Cash Customers
A payment of 25 per cent. at time of purchase; balance to be paid when furs are delivered or will be held in cold storage free of charge until November 1st, if preferred. Responsible persons invited to open accounts.) No Exchanges—No Refunds.

For Instance—
$150.00 Hudson Seal Coats..$75.00
$200.00 Hudson Seal Coats..100.00
$170.00 Hudson Seal Coats..85.00

MILLINERY
(Second Floor)

Trimmed Hats (Special).....18.50
And the styles are smart and distinctive that women will understand why the Shepard Millinery Store is attracting unusual attention this season.

$12 to $15 Trimmed Hats.....7.50
It's the "newness" and the "air" of these hats that will interest every woman who sees them. Every shape and style that is fashionable is here, in black and all colors—sailors, pokes, hats curved up at the side and many odd ideas.

$7.50 Trimmed Hats.....4.65
We have prepared for the spring sales records by having hats of a beauty and charm that are phenomenal. We show a tempting profusion of what is new, piquant, charming.

$1.50 to $2 Untrimmed Hats...89
Hats in all colors, all shapes and the fashionable braids.

Up to $3.50 Untrimmed Hats...1.85
1200 Untrimmed Hats in all colors and all the newest shapes.

50c to 75c Flowers.....25
Every conceivable kind—Every bunch fresh and new.

75c to $1.25 Flowers.....45
All kinds and colors.

$6.50 Plumes.....2.98
The highly prized male stock—the durable, lustrous kind.

HOSIERY
(Street Floor—Center)

1.50 to 2.00 Silk Hosiery.....89
Product of one of the largest silk hosiery manufacturers in the world that this particular lot contains some markings that have slight imperfections in the weave. Black and colors.

75c Tussah Silk Hosiery.....55
A great purchase of First Quality 75c Thread Silk Hose, with mercerized tops and soles. Black, white, taupe.

50c Women's Lisle Thread Hose .35
Also mercerized silk lisle hosiery. Black, white and colors. Every pair a strictly first quality. Regular and outsizes.

Women's 35c Hosiery.....25
Black silk lisle and white.

Women's Thread Silk Boot Hose .29
Heavy weight. Double garter top of mercerized yarn and high spliced heel. Slight irregulars of our best 50c silk boot hose.

50c Women's Silk Hosiery.....35
Reinforced with thick silk. All over silk and fibre to garter welt.

Children's 25c Hosiery.....25
"Wayne Knit" black lisle stockings, fashioned foot and leg.

Misses 25c Silk Lisle Hose.....18
In black and tan—1x1 rib.

Misses' Silk Lisle Hose.....12½
In black and tan. Slight irregulars of our best 25c quality.

CORSETS
(Tremont St. Elevator to 3d Floor.)
No Corset Fitting Monday.

$8.00 Smart Set Corsets.....3.29
Up-to-date for medium and average figures. Made of beautiful brocade in white, pink and blue, with the medium bust and medium skirt. Shaped to give the flat back, medium natural waistline, fleasy suspender garters. Sizes 20 to 30.

$3.00 Baroness Corsets.....1.59
609 prs. of our special Baroness Corsets, made of a fancy striped batiste; bones flossed with silk; top and ribbon trimmed. Elastic gussets. Sizes 20 to 28.

$2.00 Warner's Corsets.....1.00
600 prs. Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets, made of a fancy, woven coutil, in white and flesh; medium long. New up-to-date model. Sizes 20 to 26. Value $2.00.

$7.00 Redfern Corsets.....2.98
Low bust and medium length below, with the straight lines in the front and flat back. Beautifully trimmed with lace and ribbon. Sizes 20 to 30.

$1.00 Brassieres.....50
Made of excellent quality cotton, reinforced with shield in back, trimmed with wide lace; V-shape neck, back and front. Sizes 34 to 46.

CHILDREN'S WEAR
(Second Floor—Winter Street.)

$15.00 Junior Misses' Suits.....11.50
Made of serges, in Belgian blue and black and white checks. Coat is in semi-fitted model, peau de cygne lined. Skirt made with flare and plaits at sides. Sizes 13, 15, 17.

75c Colored Bloomer Dresses.....45
Made of gingham, stripes and checks. Sizes 2 to 6.

$1.25 Girls' Middy Blouses.....79
Made of drilling. Double collar and white with colored collars and cuffs. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Bloomer Dresses.....89
Made of gingham—Some with white rego collars and cuffs—Some all styles—4 to 10 years.

$1.50 Children's Hats.....95
2 to 6 years. Tailored and semi-tailored models.

Girls' and Misses' Drawers.....25
Made of cotton, in white, Belgian blue and tans. Also black and white checks. Some with ruffled and cuffs of white pique. Sizes 6 to 14.

$7.50 Girls' White Dresses...4.95
Sizes 8 to 14 years. Of fine white lawn, lace trimmed. Some with ribbon trimmed. Sizes 2 to 6.

$7.50 Girls' Serge Coats.....4.95
All well-fin nery in navy, Belgian blue and tans. Also black and white checks. Some with ruffled and cuffs of white pique. Sizes 6 to 14.

$7.50 Girls' White Dresses...4.95
Sizes 8 to 14 years. Of fine white lawn, lace trimmed. Some with ribbon trimmed. Sizes 2 to 6.

$2.95 Girls' Repp Dresses.....1.95
In white and colors. Embroidered fronts, ruffled and Russian styles. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' and Misses' Princess Slips .45
White lawn, lace trimmed. 6 to 14 years.

$4.50 Children's Serge Coats...2.95
All well-fin nery in navy, Belgian blue—also black and white checks. Some with attached belt and lanenstitched pique cuffs and collars. Sizes 2 to 6.

50c Children's Rompers.....34
Of striped and plain ginghams—2 to 6 years.

29c Infants' White Dresses.....19
Long and Short Dresses, nainsook, deep hem, lace edge. Sizes 0 to 2.

Infants' White Dresses.....45
Long and Short Dresses of fine nainsook, some with hemstitched or embroidered yokes. Sizes 0 to 2.

Petticoats and Gertrudes.....45
Infants' Petticoats, Gertrudes and Gertrudes. Sizes 0 to 2 years.

Infants' Lawn Bonnets.....39
Six styles to choose from—lace, embroidery or ribbon trimming. Values to $1.00.

Children's Night Gowns.....39
Sizes 8 to 14 years.

Girls' Night Gowns.....69
Sizes 6 to 14—chemises and empire styles.

KIMONOS
(Second Floor.)

$1.75 Kimonos.....95
Plain and Fancy Crepe Kimonos, Empire and loose styles. Also Dushling Fleece Kimonos, placed are in light and medium shades, including Persian styles.

$3.75 Kimonos.....1.98
Women's Serpentine Crepe Kimonos, in plain and fancy silk trimmed—others plain.

$5.00 Kimonos.....2.95
Women's Elaborate Kimonos, in all good colors. Made full.

$5.95 Kimonos.....3.95
Women's Elaborate Kimonos, in full length clothes.

KNITUNDERWEAR
(Winter Street Building)

75c to $1.00 Swiss Lisle Vests..55
Women's Imported Vests, with handsome variety of lace yokes.

$1.00 Women's Union Suits.....89
Imported Swiss Ribbed Union Suits, low neck, sleeveless, cut knee.

$2.00 Glove Silk Vests.....1.25
Women's Embroidered Glove Silk Vests, white and pink.

50c and 59c Union Suits.....35
Women's low neck Union Suits, sleeveless, cuff and lace trimmed knee.

25c Swiss Ribbed Vests.....18
Umbrella Lace Trimmed Drawers.

25c Batiste Size Vests.....18
Women's Fine Weave Ribbed Vests, extra sizes. Low neck, sleeveless. Deep lace yokes.

50c Swiss Lisle Vests.....35
Women's Imported Vests, round and V-neck. **for 1.00.**

Women's Union Suits.....25-29
Women's Fine Lisle Union Suits, V-neck, sleeveless, ribbon trim. Special price for this sale.....25c
Special price—Extra size.....29c

50c Lisle Thread Bloomers.....39
Women's Lisle Thread Bloomers, in black, white and pink.

Misses' 50c Union Suits.....25
Bleached fine weave Lisle Union Suits, low neck, sleeveless, lace-trimmed knee. Small silk ribbon on neck.

Boys' Union Suits.....25
Bleached Fine Weave Cotton Union Suits, low neck, slight irregularities of best 50c quality.

LAMPS

$14.50 Lamp, Gas.....9.69
Now is THE time to buy—For such handsome lamps as this. Cut Gag Lamp. Colonial brass base, 21½ inches high. Has and ivory opalescent shade with Florentine border. Diameter 18 inches.

$17.50 Lamp, Electric.....13.49
3-Light Electric Lamp, complete. Brass Cyprian and gold finish, height 22 inches. Amber opalescent shade, Florentine border. Diameter 19 inches.

Gas Light, $1.25 Value.....89
Inverted Gas Light, complete with mantlet and prettily etched globe.

BOYS' STORE
(Fourth Floor.)

$6.50 to $12.50 Norfolk Suits, $4.89, $5.89, $6.89, $7.89, $8.89
With Two Pair of Trousers
This season's best, stylish and most popular models in attractive mixtures. Some are all wool and all wool. Made to our order, which means, in BEST POSSIBLE MANNER. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

$6.00 to $10.00 Blue Serge Suits, $4.89 to $7.89
Boys' Blue Serge Suits, Norfolk style—many with extra pair trousers—fast colors. Exceptionally well made—some with two pairs of trousers. All trousers bar-tacked. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

$10.00 Herringbone Suits.....$7.89
throughout. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

$12.50 High School Suits.....$9.89
Boys' High School Suits, cut in special model for boys' first long trousers suit. Blue serges and attractive mixtures. Sizes 15 to 19 years.

$5.00 to $8.50 Balmacaan Overcoats and Reefers ...$3.89, $4.89, $5.89
Sizes 2 to 8 years. Newest styles, practical for all occasions. Reefers, in blue serge and cheviots. Balmacaans in Scotch effects.

$2 to $3 Wash Suits.....$1.19, $1.69
Juvenile Suits of washable materials in Galatea, Linene and "Middy" styles, made up in special models, made exclusively for our orders. Poplins, ginghams, repps, madras, chambrays, in the new plaid cloth, sizes 2 to 8 years.

$1.25, $1.50 Boys' Trousers..89c
Boys' Knickerbocker Trousers of all-wool cassimere, in Scotch effects. Watch pocket, belt loops, new style button bottom. Sizes 9 to 18 years.

75c and $1.00 Blouses.....59
3 for 1.65
Boys' Blouses of gingham, percale, madras, repp and linene, with turn-back cuffs, attached collar and pearl buttons. Also Russian and sailor models. Cut full size. Sizes 4 to 14 years.

75c and $1.00 Shirts.....59
Three for 1.65.
Boys' Shirts, newest coat style, attached collar—or neckband style with separate collar; soft cuffs. Sizes 12½ to 14.

$3.50 Rubber Coats.....2.69
Excellent quality black rubber; double texture. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

$1.25 Pajamas.....79
Plain colors and fancy stripe effects. Perfect fitting garments. 6 to 14 years.

Cotton Night Shirts.....39
Soft finish materials of excellent wearing quality. Cut full size. 6 to 14 years.

WAISTS

$2.00 Lingerie Waists.....1.00
MODEL 1—A fine voile, tucked front, collar and cuffs, with fine gandis. Long sleeve, turned cuff.
MODEL 2—Fine quality Belgian blue and tans. Also black and white checks, with embroidery and French val. insertion.

$5.00 Jap. Silk Waist.....3.00
MODEL 1—Plain white habutai. Lace yoke, tucked back, front trimmed with bands of Swiss embroidery and French val. insertion.
MODEL 2—Tucked model, flat collar.

$3.00 Jap. Silk Waist.....1.95
Reversible high or low collar. Long sleeve, tailored styles, white and black.

$4.00 Crepe de Chine Waist..2.95
Front beautifully tucked and trimmed in small designs. Colors, white, flesh, black and maize.

$5.00 Voile Waist.....2.95
Embroidered front and vestee insertion and tucking on collar and cuffs.

$5.95 Crepe de Chine Waist..3.95
Box-plaited front, with tucked back. Collar and V neck. All the new shades.

$12.50 Lace Waist.....7.50
Heavy Chantilly lace, in floral flower design, draped over chiffon. Net vestee and high collar.

$3.00 Marquisette Waist.....1.89
Trimmed with Valenciennes insertion and Valenciennes lace. Embroidered collar trimmed with Venise lace.

$3.00 Marquisette Blouse 1.89
Centre—embroidered panel, Venise in filet pattern. Front tucked and embroidered.

$3.50 Marquisette Waist.....2.00
Yoke, back and front, hemstitched. Front embroidered and trimmed with Venise motifs. Collar, cuffs and V vestee.

$3.50 Marquisette Blouse.....2.00
Front has inlaid motifs of heavy Oriental lace and fine embroidery. Tucked back.

$15.00 Lace Waist.....10.00
Allover dotted lace, made over white. Centre has fancy lace panel, with Venise motifs above fancy cuff, new lace collar.

$12.95 Lace Waist.....8.95
Underlining trimmed with wide band of Chantilly lace. Tucked front; centre has panel of figured scalloped silk lace and fine embroidery.

$8.95 Lace Net Waist.....6.75
Black net over white. Tucked front trimmed with panels of figured lace in front. Cuffs and collar of silver lace and fancy ball buttons. High lace collar.

$7.50 Lace Waist.....5.00
All black, black and white, and all white, with fancy lace motifs. Draped front with fancy vest, new flare collar, long sleeve.

HAIR GOODS
(Second Floor.)

$4.95 to $7.95 Switches.....3.50
Switches 18 to 24 inches long. Gray and natural shades.

Up to $12.50 Switches.....8.50
Switches 24 inches long. Wavy switches 22 in. long. Wavy Transformations.

Up to $7.45 Switches 4.50
Switches 20 in. long, also Wavy Transformations.

Up to $10.95 Switches.....5.50
Switches 22 in. long—24 in. long. Gray Switches 24 in. long. Wavy Transformations.

Special—30-inch Switches.....2.75
Three separate stem switch.

GLOVES

Women's $1.15 Kid Gloves.....89c
Women's 2-Clasp Kid Gloves, pique sewn, Paris point backs, double-tipped fingers. Black and white.

Women's $1.50 Kid Gloves.....97
Women's 2-Clasp Kid Gloves, pique sewn, Paris point backs, double-tipped fingers. Black and white, embroidered backs. Gray.

$3.00 Long White Kid Gloves..1.95
Cream sewn, Cleopatra buttons.

$1.00 Milanese Silk Gloves.....59
Paris point backs, double-tipped fingers. Black and white.

50c Chamoisette Gloves.....29
Women's 2-Clasp Washable Chamoisette Gloves, pique sewn. Gray, long pongee silks and black.

$1.00 Long Silk Gloves.....69
Women's 16-Button Milanese Silk Gloves, Paris point backs, double-tipped fingers. Black and white.

$1.00 Chamoisette Gloves.....65
12-Button Washable Chamoisette Gloves, pique sewn. Gray, tan, pongee and white.

$1.50 to $1.75 Kayser Gloves.....1.19
Men's New "Butternut" Shade Mocha Gloves, fleece lined, embroidered back. Self embroidered and black stitching.

DELINEATOR

Delineator, 2 years.....2.00
The world's foremost fashion magazine. Always $1.50 a year.

$3.10 Combination 2.00
Year's subscription to The Delineator, delivered to subscriber's address, with one subscription to receive 4 Fashion Quarterlies and 4 10c Butterick Patterns at store.

WOMEN'S SHOES
(Temple Place Entrance.)

$4-$4.50 VALUES $2.95

Patent Colt Oxfords.....2.95
With Cuban heels, medium weight soles. Slight recede toes.

Patent Colt Colonials.....2.95
With fawn cloth quarters. Plain toe. Small ornament in front.

Patent London Tongue Pump..2.95
Very pretty street dress footwear.

Two-Strap Austro Colonials...2.95
Patent Colt and Dull Calf—The correct shoe for one who follows the latest in footwear.

Patent Colt Colonials.....2.95
With black cloth quarters. Cuban Louis leather heels.

White Canvas Colonial Pumps 2.95
With new London tongue, Cuban Louis heels, turn soles.

New Dull Calf Colonials.....2.95
With gray cloth foxing. Cuban Louis leather heels. Small ornament in front.

Gun Metal Blucher Oxfords.....2.95
Medium outside swing to last, making it a fine walking shoe.

White Sea Island Dresden Colonials 2.95
Black-and-White quarters.

White Sea Island Colonials.....2.95
With new style tongues, covered military heels. Turn soles.

$5.50-$6 VALUES $4.15

$3.50 and $3.75 Boots.....2.95
Gun Metal Button and Lace Boots, Cuban heels, light welt soles.

Dress and Party Slippers.....2.95
Made of fine quality satin, Louis XV heels—small crush bow, new length vamps—Opera style, Colors —black, white, pink and light blue.

Mezzo Calf Dresden Pumps.....4.15
With gray quarters, trimmed with mezzo calf back tabs.

Patent Colt Colonials.....4.15
With the new short tongue, metal buckle and Cuban Louis heels.

Dull Mezzo Calf Colonials.....4.15
With new short tongue and small metal buckle to match.

Patent Colt Dresden Pumps.....4.15
With fawn quarters. Patent leather; black and tan top binings. The newest of the new.

Patent Kid Colonials.....4.15
With buff cloth quarters. Fancy buckle to match.

Dull Calf Colonials.....4.15
With buff cloth quarters. Cuban heels.

Women's $5 and $6 Boots.....4.15
SHEPARD HOUSE GRADE Button Boots, gun metal and patent leathers. Plain cloth tops, Cuban and military heels.

$1.00 Boudoir Slippers.....85
In Black, tan, white, pink, blue, with silk pompons.

Women's $1.75 Nurses' Shoes 1.25
A soft, easy, comfortable house shoe. Black vici kid, with rubber heels. Regular oxford or ballet style.

CHILDREN'S SHOES
(Temple Place Entrance.)

Important Special Sale.
Our Thoughtful Sale is NOT a one-day event. It is planned to continue until every pair of the items advertised and hundreds more that are in stock are sold—unless they are exhausted before the expiration of the time limit. However, exceptions are made in the case of which is

SHEPARD HOUSE GRADE CHILDREN "TRU-SHAPE"
For Monday Only.

Growing Girls' $3.50 Boots...2.95
Gun Metal and Patent Leather Button and Lace Boots. Sizes 2½ to 6.

Misses' $3.50 Boots.....2.65
Patent Colt Button and Lace Boots, 11½ to 2.

Growing Girls' $2.50 Slippers..2.15
One-Strap Dancing or Graduation Slippers, patent or black kid. Sizes 2½ to 6.

Misses' $2.85 Boots 2.35
Gun Metal and Pine Kid Boots, button and lace models, sizes 11½ to 2.

Misses' $2.00 Slippers 1.75
Dancing Slippers, correct for graduation. One-strap model. Sizes 11½ to 2.

Children's $2.25 to $2.50 Boots. 1.95
Boots of gun metal and vici kid, button and lace. Sizes 8½ to 11.

Children's $2.25 to $2.50 Boots. 1.95
Boots of gun metal and vici kid, button and lace. Sizes 8½ to 11.

Infants' $1.85 Boots.....1.55
Turn soles, tan button and lace; patent vici kid. Sizes 4 to 7½. Value $1.85 pair.

Infants' Boots.....1.35
Turn sole, Kid—button and lace. Sizes 2½ to 5. Value $1.50 a pair.

$1.25 and $1.50 Shoes.....95
Turn sole, button and lace styles. Patent, tan calf and vici.

50c Infants' Slippers.....39
Soft Sole Shoes, entire stock that retails regularly at 50c pair.

$2.50 Boys' Shepard Shoes.....2.25
All leather and splendid for wear. Sizes 9½ to 13½.

$3.00 Boys' Shepard Shoes.....2.75
Boston's highest standard of quality, sizes 1 to 5.

$2.00 Boys' Dancing Pumps...1.65
Patent colt and vici kid, turn soles, heavy square edge. Sizes 11½ to 2.

$2.50 Boys' Dancing Pumps...1.95
Patent colt and vici kid, turn soles, heavy square edge. Sizes 11½ to 2.

RIBBONS
(Tremont-Street Building—1st Floor.)

Our Best Quality Black Velvet Ribbons—

5-in., value 12½c yd.	9c
4-in., value 25c yd.	16c
4½-in., value 30c yd.	19c
5½-in., value 40c yd.	25c
6-in., value 45c yd.	27c
7-in., value 50c yd.	33c
8-in., value 65c yd.	37c
9-in., value 75c yd.	45c
10-in., value 79c yd.	49c
4-in., value 89c yd.	55c
4½-in., value $1.12 yd.	75c
5-in., value $1.25 yd.	79c
6-in., value $1.49 yd.	85c
8-in. Dresden Ribbon	12½
9-in. Dresden Ribbon	15c
19c 5-in. Taffeta Ribbons	12½

Full line of colors, including black.

29c 8¼ in. Dresdens.....19
All light grounds, dainty designs.

39c Black Moire Faille Ribbons .19
6 inches wide.

49c Heavy Hairbrow Taffeta. .29
8½ inches. Full line of colors.

39c & 59c Satin Taffeta Ribbon .25
6½ inches wide.

49c Lumine Satin Taffeta Ribbons .29
6 inches. All the wanted shades.

59c Black Satin Taffeta.....39
5-inch. Heavy and lustrous.

59c & 69c Satin Taffeta.....39
7¼ and 10-inch widths. All colors.

39c & 49c Satin Taffeta.....25
Satin back, 5½ inches wide.

89c Colored Velvet Ribbon.....59
Satin back, 4 inches, all shades.

5-in. Black Moire.....25
Heavy quality. Value 39c yard.

59c Moire Taffeta.....39
7½ inches wide, heavy quality. All the new and wanted shades.

Up to 59c Dresden Ribbons.....25
Small lot of about 500 yards.

Fancy Ribbons.....59
Values to $2.00 yard.

TOGETHER
Shepard No
Tremont Street.

Owing to the unprecedented low prices at which we offer all the merchandise in this Thoroughfare Sale, we cannot accept returns or make exchanges, unless to rectify a mistake of ours.

Purchases of Household Goods amounting to $2.50 or over will be delivered FREE anywhere in New England.

THIS ANNUAL EVENT (APRIL 5TH TO 10TH)

—Each sale is greater than the last, because New England people have found by experience that this is the time of all times to
STANDARD QUALITIES OF NEW GOODS at much less than regular prices. It is one of the merchan
marvels of the world. Totals of our past sales have reached figures unequalled, except by possibly three or four stores in the
world—a wonderful tribute to the vast preparations we make for this sale, the immense assortments of merchandise and our poli
absolute accuracy of statement. Our standards are known. People buy here with confidence.
—We did not prepare for this sale in a week or a month. Many months of arduous effort have been spent in searching the markets o
world to procure merchandise worthy of this sale in **BOTH QUALITY AND PRICE.** We have used all our res
—enlisted the co-operation of our best manufacturers and importers—planned and worked for months to have **NEW M**

THE UNPARALLELED SAVINGS A

—It will be a week of positively unequalled value giving in every part of this great establishment. These pages cannot hold all the offe
even when few words and small type are used. We can only hint at the wonderful offerings and the year's biggest economies.
so vast is this merchandise movement that a single little item often tells of a value that many stores would display across half a
And many items are not advertised at all. Look for sales in all parts of the store.

NECKWEAR
(Street Floor—Tremont St. Building.)

Values up to 50c each.....19
This lot includes Vestees, Collars, Collar and Cuff Sets, Jabots and Frillettes. The season's best styles.

50c and 75c Values for.....25
All new, up-to-date and desirable. Including—Oriental Lace Collars —Wired Net Collars—Vestees— —Organdie and Crepe Collars — They are to lace and Swiss embroidery.

Values up to $1.00 for.....45
Collars, in all new approved shape, flat and wired—Collar and Cuff Sets—Dresdelle Vestees.

$1.00 and $1.25 Values.....65
An exceptional lot of Collars in organdie, voile and Swiss. Some are hand embroidered—others are hand made of voiles and trimmed with dainty laces.

$1.00 and $1.50 Vestees.....75
These Vestees are made of dainty laces and very fine net, in white and ecru, with pretty little fichu collar, wired. Others high neck.

$2.00 Vestees, Each.....1.10
Two most modern styles for blush with high wired collar in back; the other made of fine net, ecru or plain collar, buttoned in front.

$1-$1.25 Chemisette Guimpes .69
These Chemisettes are made of shadow net and Oriental lace. Fine guimpe in all sizes. Buttons in front. Another model made of fine embroidered net.

$2.00 Net Vestees.....1.45
A hand-embroidered net vestee; made with the new wired plaited collar, wired. High and low neck models.

$2.00-$2.25 Maline Neck Ruffs 1.59
The latest novelty in neck ruffs. In all black, black and white.

FINE STATIONERY

Crane's $1.25 Greylawn.....50
Crane's Greylawn Stationery, with French Fold Boxes.

Marcus Ward's 50c Paper.....29
English Lawn Correspondence paper. Ruled.

100 Envelopes, value 75c..... **.39**
To match.

Stamping—
from your die. Paper, one pound or more, will be stamped in the following colors if paper is purchased here:
—Any color, value 12c quire.....06
—Gold, value 20c quire.....15
—Silver, value 20c quire.....15

50c Writing Cases.....42
Of leatherette; separate compartments for correspondence and corrugated, ink well and tray.

95c Visiting Cards.....69
Script or engraved, 50 best quality cards. Value 95c.

24 Correspondence Cards, Box. .15
With envelopes, value 25c and 25c. This sale, 2 for 25c.

Playing Cards, Deck.....19
Picture backs and red edges, in telescope boxes. $1.75 dozen decks.

100 Calling Cards, Value 89c.. .65
Best quality, from your plate.

Initial Stationery.....19
12 cards, 12 sheets, 48 envelopes —gold initial. Ribbon tied, boxed.

Crane's Paper Lizzie.....19
Correspondence Cards. Value 75c.

Marcus Ward's 50c Stationery. .25
Interwoven Laws, in blue, gray, and buff.

Crossbar Stationery.....35
Fancy flap envelopes. In pastel tints.

$1.25 Extension Book Racks.. .89

$1.35 Fountain Pens.....79
Guaranteed 14-k. gold pen and bottle of ink.

Monogram Engraved.....89
Value $1.25.

25c Painting Books.....19
With brush and paints.

Books for Children.....25
Values 50c and $1.25.

GLASS STORE
(Winter St. Building—Fourth Floor.)

Cut Glass Sale, a great purchase 1.95
Special assortment of Cut Glass, consisting of the very newest floral cutting in Bonbonds, Comports, Spoon Trays, Nappies, Vases, etc.

Cut Glass Sherbets.....6 for 1.25
Low and high foot.

Cut Glass Water or Goblets.6 for 1.25
Value $3.25 dozen.

$1.25 Flower Vases 89
Attractive 10-inch Flower Vases for the Easter Lily or Spring cutting.

Cut Glass, Values to 7.50.....4.95
Assortment of Cut Glass, in the newest effects.

$1.00 Cracker and Cheese Dish .69
Heisey colonial glass.

$6.00 Cut Glass Water Set.....4.95
New floral cutting. Set consists of one jug and six tumblers.

43c Imitation Cut Fruit Bowl. .29

$1 Colonial Glass Table Set....69
Four-Piece Table Set, consisting of sugar, creamer, butter dish and spoonholder. Heisey glassware.

$2.25 Glass Ice Tea Set.....1.69
Six iced tea glasses and six plates. Attractive grape cutting.

BEDDING
(Tremont Street—Fourth Floor)

$7.00 White Wool Blankets....4.98
Extra large size, with satin and blue borders, with silk bindings. 72x82 inches.

$6.00 White Wool Blankets....4.50
White wool blankets, extra heavy. White silk binding. Full size.

$4.50 White Wool Blankets....3.59
Made on a good, sturdy cottonized warp, with all-wool filling, pink and blue borders.

5.00 Satin Damask Bedspreads, 3.19
Full size, scalloped edge, cut-out corners. 74-inch drop. Handsome new designs. 1Extra size—90x100.

4.00 Satin Damask Bedspreads, 2.47
New designs. Fine quality.

2.75 Scalloped Edge Spreads, 1.95
Extra large size Crochet Bedspreads, embroidery scalloped edge, cut corners, 18-inch drop.

1.50 Hemmed Crochet Spreads, .98
Extra large size, 72 inch drop. Full size, hemmed ready for use.

$1.37½ Bleached Ripplette Spreads .79
Fine quality Ripplette Bedspreads for summer use.

$3.25 Silk Mull Bed Puffs.....2.48
They have a 5-inch plain silk mull border to match, full size. Handsome new design. Cotton or wool filled.

2.50 Silkoline Bed Puffs.....1.79
They are silkoline covered both sides and filled with an extra quality pure white cotton. Suitable for home or summer cottage use.

SHEETS
(Tremont St. Building—4th Floor)

70c "Orient" Sheets.....49
These sheets are in two sizes only. Made of a good, sturdy New England sheeting.
70c Bleached Sheets, 63x99 in.....49c
80c Bleached Sheets, 81x99 in.....57c

17c Fruit-of-the-Loom Cases .12½
Size 42x36 inches.

95c PEQUOT SHEETS
81x99 inches.
77c

GLASS STORE
(Winter St.—First Floor)

25c Embroidered Pillow Cases .19
Hemstitched and embroidered Pillow Cases. Size 42x36 inches.

Bungalow Sheets, All Sizes—
These sheets are made from a fine quality soft finish sheeting, torn and hemmed; 3 and 4-inch hem.
45c Sheets, 54x99 in.....35c
50c Sheets, 63x99 in.....39c
75c Sheets, 72x99 in.....59c

VEILINGS
(Winter St.—First Floor)

50c and 75c Mesh Veilings.....29
Mesh Veilings in Shetland silk, for fastening. Also border and dotted effects.

25c Mesh Veiling 16
In black, white, navy, brown, magpie and taupe—in borders and all-over.

75c Made Veils 49
In Chantilly mesh, Shetland silk and Filare Veil with scalloped and ribbon borders.

25c Waterproof Maline 15
In black and colors. Used in the evening for scarfs; also for millinery.

$1.00 Chiffon Veils 79
In all the wanted colors, 63x36 inches.

Chiffon Cloth Veils.....1.59
72x36 inches. Values $2.00 and $2.50 each.

TOWELS

12½c Checked Glass Towels...10
Fancy Glass Towels, 18x36 in.

39c Fancy Checked Huck Towels .25
All pure linen, German manufacture. Size 18x36 inches.

17c All Linen Huck Towels..12½
These towels are all pure linen. Open work centres. Red border designs. Size 17x33 inches.

25c Hemmed Huck Towels.....19
Size 16x30 in. Extra fine quality. White, colored and damask borders.

25c Turkish Bath Towels.....17
1200 Extra heavy, plain white, double weave Turkish Towels. Large size—22x44 inches.

17c Turkish Bath Towels.....12½
Size 18x40 inches. Plain white.

TABLE DAMASKS

$1.00 Heavy Satin Damask....79
Extra heavy bleached satin damask, all pure linen. These goods bought direct from one of the best linen manufacturers in Scotland. 71 inches wide.

$1.25 Bleached Damask.....89
Extra heavy bleached satin damask, all new designs, including Eclipse, Rose, Poppy and Shamrock borders, all 70 inches wide. Irish manufacture. All pure linen.

$1.50 Double Satin Damask...1.09
Double satin damask, the kind that wears and looks like new. Irish manufacture. 72 inches wide. Full bleached.

$1.75 Double Satin Damask...1.29
Extra heavy, handsome new designs, double satin damask and floral patterns. 72 inches wide. Irish manufacture.

NAPKINS
(Tremont St. Building—4th Floor)

$2.75 Satin Damask Napkins....1.79
Heavy and durable napkin that will stand the wear of every-day use. Size 22x22 inches.

$3.50 Satin Damask Napkins..2.73
Extra heavy satin damask napkins, all pure linen. Irish manufacture. All pure linen.

$9.00 Napkins, Dozen, Dox..4.15
These napkins are fine enough and handsome enough to suit anyone. Irish manufacture, they are a very fine quality Scotch manufacture.

FANCY LINENS
(Tremont St. Building—4th Floor.)

$3.00 French Cluny Centerpieces 1.95
Three sizes—18x36 inches, 20x42 inches, 22x44 inches.

$1.50 French Cluny Centerpieces .95
Real hand-made French Cluny, size 24x24 inches.

$6 French Cluny Centers.....3.98
Very elaborate designs. All linen center. Size 45x45 inches.

$1.50 Oriental Net Allovers, yd. .98
White and ecru. Dainty patterns—36 inches wide.

Trimming Samples, each .05 to .25
Real French Cluny Hand-Made Laces, 72x72 inches. Some have plain linen centers, some have an insert of Cluny lace, with silver trimmings, and some with Florentine lace edge.

VICTOR-VICTROLA
SPECIAL TERMS

$4.00 PAYMENT
THOROUGHFARE SALE

COMPLETE $76.75
Choice of mahogany, weathered, fumed or light oak.
Victor-Victrola No. 4
Victor Records with the latest hits. (Third Floor.)

PETTICOATS
(Tremont St. Building—Third Fl.)

$2.95 Messaline Petticoats.....2.49
New shades. Good models, with flare flounce.

$1.50, $1.75 and $2 Petticoats 1.25
Fine Cotton Messalines in black and colors.
Genuine Featherbloom Skirts, circular flounce, small ruffles.
Genuine Featherbloom Skirts, black and colors.
Messaline Skirts, with circular scalloped flounce.
White Cr

HANGED MONDAY

EBRATION SALE
well Company
Temple Place
ter Street.

All purchases (including Household Goods), without restriction whatever, will be delivered FREE anywhere in Massachusetts.

All purchases (except Household Goods), suitable to go by Parcel Post, will be delivered FREE throughout the United States.

ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SALES

CHANDISE manufactured according to our own high standards.

—Every piece of merchandise offered is NEW and desirable. Every piece is "right" in quality and style. And remember that "right" with us means merchandise of high character. Not merchandise of the ordinary sale kind—none such is ever permitted within this store, now or at any other time. Every store manager is compelled by the unalterable law of this business to offer in this "Thoroughfare Celebration" only the very choicest goods that he can buy (such as we are proud to sell at all times), and then to make the price lower than any store anywhere has ever quoted for like quality of merchandise. You should grasp the splendid opportunities to save on goods you must have for Spring and Summer, for we want to emphasize that

E ON FRESH, NEW MERCHANDISE

—**PROMPTLY AT 8:30** the doors of the store will be open. **BE EARLY**—we will be as ready then as at 11, and there will be less crowding. While we have provided immense quantities of all our offerings, we cannot tell how long the various lots will last. All bids advertised will remain on sale until sold. Every day of the week will have its fresh surprises—other offerings will take the place of goods sold out. Every line below is full of meaning and tells of something very unusual.

WASH GOODS
(Second Floor)

75c Silk Mixed Crepe de Chine .27
They are half silk. Wash and wear to look as fine (half silk). All the desirable shades, including Putty, Sand, Delft-navy, Delaware Peach, etc. 36 inch.

25c Scotch Zephyr Ginghams .12½
Fine quality Ginghams—in checks and stripes—light and dark grounds—for women's and children's dresses. 32 inch.

25c White Fancy Stripe Crepe. .09
All pure white, with fancy woven stripe. Very desirable for waists, dresses or underwear. Requires no ironing. 36 inch.

50c Silk-and-Cotton Weitings. .29
All light grounds with fancy colored pieces, woven in the new sand shade, with woven stripes of self-colors. 36 inch.

25c Silk Stripe Poplins.....12½
Fine quality Colored Poplins, with self-colored silk stripes.

12½c Standard Percales.....08
These percales are of standard quality fast colors, and the patterns —all fast colors—fine count.

19c Silk-Finished Nainsook.....11
Bought direct from a large manufacturer of fine underwear at a very low price. 36 inch.

29c Imported Japanese Crepe .12½
Every yard imported from Japan. Colors and fancy patterns. These goods wash and wear satisfactorily. Handsome designs.

25c Silk-Fnah'd White Poplins .12½
Good, heavy quality, suitable for dresses, waists, children's wear and nurses' uniforms. 27 inch.

15c Printed Plisse, yard.....10
All new printings. White grounds, with small colored printings. Much in demand for house dresses. They launder perfectly and require no ironing.

29c Imperial White Crepe .12½
One of the wanted white fabrics this season. Crepe—a fine fancy woven stripe. For house and street dresses.

60c Silk-Striped Crepe Voiles.....19
Plain White Fancy Weave Voiles —silk stripes woven in. A handsome quality for fine dainty summer frocks.

37½c Plain White Voiles.....19
White French Voiles, extra wide.

25c Printed Voiles, 40-inch.....12½
All new printings. Fine quality of white voiles. Handsome patterns, new colorings.

Langelloths, Pulaskas——
These are the standard quality that we sell the year around, and this is the only time we quote such wonderful low prices. (All 12-yard pieces.)
$1.75 English Longcloth, 36-inch wide, 12-yd. piece.....1.39
$2.25 English Longcloth, 40-inch wide, piece.....1.47
$2.50 English Longcloth, 36-inch wide, piece.....1.69
$2.60 English Nainsook, 36-inch wide, 12-yd. piece.....1.69
$2.25 English Nainsook, 36-inch wide, 12-yd. pieces.....1.79
$2.50 English Nainsook (in books), 36-inch wide, 12-yd. piece.....1.89
$3.50 English Nainsook (in books), 40-inch wide, 12-yd piece.....2.79

THOUSANDS OF PAIRS CURTAINS
(Winter Street—Third Floor.)

$2.00 Scotch Madras Curtains.1.35
450 pair Imported Scotch Madras Curtains, all new patterns.

Imported Irish Point Curtains
425 pair, direct from the importations and an excellent quality of every assortment.
Value $6.00 pair.....$3.95
Value $7.50 pair.....$4.95
Value $8.00 pair.....$5.50
Value $8.50 pair.....$6.45
Value $10.00 pair.....$7.45

1560 Pairs Scrim and Marquisette Curtains
All are excellent qualities and beautifully made. Drawnwork by hand—others with novelty laces —some with silk ribbon, some with lace edges. A most notable collection of curtains. Manufacturers made large concessions to get this assortment.
Value $.50 pair.....95c
Value $1.00 pair.....$1.35
Value $2.25 pair.....$1.25
Value $2.50 pair.....$1.95
Value $3.25 pair.....$2.15
Value $4.00 pair.....$2.45
Value $4.50 pair.....$2.95

$1.25 Muslin Curtains.....85
In splendid muslin, with hemstitching, lace trimmed. Also some with ruffles.

French Lace Arabian Curtains
$15 pairs—imported—all are mounted on serviceable muslin with gimp back edges.
Value $4.50 pair.....$2.95
Value $5.00 pair.....$3.85
Value $6.00 pair.....$4.45
Value $8.50 pair.....$5.95

Cluny Lace Curtains
468 pairs—mounted on heavy nets, with gimp back edge, with insertion and edges.
Value $2.50 pair.....$1.45
Value $3.50 pair.....$1.95
Value $4.00 pair.....$2.45
Value $4.50 pair.....$2.85

600 Pair $2.00 Dutch Curtains 1.15
Made of an excellent quality of scrim, with 2-inch hemstitch and trimmed with lace edge.

1200 Kapok Sofa Pillows
22x32 inches, 50c value.....39c
26x26 inches, 60c value.....49c

A NOTICE
THAT DESERVES A FULL READING

In announcing these ever-growing sales, we have decided to use less newspaper space than last year (eight pages in one paper), and put the offerings—NO LESS REMARKABLE—in small type.

In fact, we here print only examples of many more, feeling assured that from your former experiences, you will surely be on hand during many days of the sale.

All is sold at reductions ranging to half regular prices. This is possible because of the help from manufacturers—and the waiving of practically all of our profit in most instances.

Special Thoroughfare Sale signs POINT THE WAY. Look for them. Each and every one is of importance. The values we guarantee equal those of any former sale.

John Shepard
Pres't.

SMALLWARES
(Winter St.—First Floor.)

Kerr's Crochet Cotton, black or white; 1½c quality....3 spools 25c.
Belding's Fur Cutter Real Quality Silk Thread, pure dye; our soleagency "Spria Medal" and "Red Label"....Spool 30c, Box $4.50.
Williamantic Spool Cotton, 200-yard spool cotton; none better. Spool 6c, Doz. 60c.
J. J. Clark's Best Cottons, 200-yard spools 3 spools 5c, Doz. 20c.
Cutter Silk, Size A, black or white; 1½c quality....3 spools (200 yards on spool); black and white. Spool 2c, Box $2.25.
Salter's Waxed Dental Floss, linen quality; regular size, spool 25c.
Darning Cotton, O. N. T. Mercer's or Coats'....Doz. 10c.
Silkateen for crochet and knitting; assortment....3 spools 10c.
Mercerized Darning Cotton, black, white and colors....3 spools 10c.
Heavy Linen Finish Barton Thread, very strong, black and white, 200-yard spools....2 for 5c.
Lightest Weight Dress Shields, including regular size, with elastic waist style, with and without lace edge....3 pairs 25c.
Good Brassiere Shield Holder with short sleeves, including a pair of dress shields. Usually sold for $1.00, all sizes.....59c.
S-Section Hall-Borchert Dress Form, value $10.....$5.95
12-Section Hall-Borchert Dress Form, adjustable at neck, shoulders, bust, waist, hips and body; hips, back, and skirt length or width. Value $12.50.....7.95
All Silk Taffeta Seam Binding, full 5½ lignes wide; usually sells from 12½c to 15c piece. Piece 10c.
Doz. $1.15. Box 5 Doz. $5.00
White Paper Tape, 1-in., regularly 10c.....Two 24-yd. pieces 10c.
Imported English Pins, "Queen's Own" brand. Paper 5c, Doz. 50c.
Kirby Beard Pins, imported size on a sheet.....3 sheets 10c.
Kirby Beards, or belt pins, in a sheet, assorted sizes, in black, white and colors.....3 sheets 10c.
Taylor's English Wire Hair Pins, assorted sizes.....2 papers 5c.
Clinton and Victoria Safety Pins, nickel or japanned....Doz. 10c.
Hair Pin Cabinets, full assortment of sizes, 1 to 4....full 10-yard pieces. Worth 15c piece.....full 10-yard pieces. Worth 15c piece. Piece 10c.
Imported White Tetooning Braid, 4-5 pieces.....3 pieces 25c.
White Tetooning Braid, in the new edges, 5 different patterns, full 6 yards on a piece. The regular 25c quality.....2 pieces 25c.
Fine Cotton Crochet Dress Reiting, loom ends, of 10c and 15c yard quality.....3 pieces 25c.
Princess Dress Reiting, 1½ to 2 inches wide, black and white; heavy cotton; 10c piece. Piece 10c.
Hair Nets, of fine real hair; the well-known Van Vare Brand, full-size square, assorted colors....2 for 25c.
Neiheft Hooks and Eyes, value for.....3 large cards 10c.
Wooden Handle Scrubbing Brush, the large size, 10c value.....5c.
Fine Quality Hair Curlers, 6-in. size, always 15c doz. Doz. 8c.
Strong Corset Laces, 5 yards long, linen.....3 for 10c

PICTURES
(Winter Street—3d Floor.)

$3.50 Brown-Toned Pictures...2.25
"Roman Forum" and "Adoration." Frames Mission, Early Mahogany; size 18x28 inches.
$2.50 Old Master Subjects.....1.25
Finished in brown tones, with polished brown frames; 16x20 in.
75c Framed Pictures.....50
14 different styles—approximate sizes 10x12 and 9x12 in. Mostly antique gold frames, with ornamental corners and tops. Subjects include old masters, landscapes and colonial pictures.
$1.75 Framed Colored Pictures 1.00
Very popular subjects, including famous masters. Special design gilt frames—size 11x14.

HAND BAGS
(Winter St.—First Floor)

$2.00 Women's Hand Bag.....1.35
Four different styles in the cut—Black Silk Moire Hand Bags, medium shape, new shirred effect. (2) Real Morocco Leather Hand Bags, black and colors. Beaded silk lined. (3) 10-in. Carriage Shape Bags, in seal grain leather. (4) Real Fin Seal Bag, with inside fittings.
$3.00 Pin Seal Hand Bags.....1.75
Moire silk lining. New Plaited shape.
$4.50 Real Seal Hand Bags.....2.65
All the newest shapes, double and pannier handles, assorted frames, inside fittings.
$5.00 Real Pin Seal Hand Bags 2.85
Genuine pin seal leather, shoe gray suede leather lining, double strap handle, extension bottom.

TRUNKS
(Winter St. Building—4th Floor)

$7.50 Dress Trunks.....4.85
Olive green cloth covered; all hard fibre binding, with fibre centre band. Four choice of 32, 34 or 36-in. sizes.
Hartman $30 Wardrobe Trunk 20.65
Considered the best Wardrobe Trunk manufactured. With capacity for twelve to eighteen gowns or suits. With the new Trolley Hangers.
Hartman's $16.50 Fibre Dress Trunk.....11.50
The new oval shape, solid steel trimmings, with a large inside tray. Not fibre light weight. All the large 36-inch size.
$12.00 Dress Trunk.....8.50
All rivets covered with very strong green duck. Complete with two sole leather outside straps. Fully warranted (34 or 36-inch size).
$6.00 and $7.00 Traveling Bags 4.65
Made of genuine sole leather, all leather lined. Black, brown or russet (14 to 18-in. sizes).
$8.00 and $9.00 Bags.....5.00
Brown or black sole leather, double handle, leather lined. Also men's English hand-sewed bag of fine calf grain or walrus grain leather. (Sizes 16, 17, 18-in.)
$9.00 and $10.00 Bags.....6.25
Heavy brown sole leather, English hand-sewed frames and hand-sewed edges, leather lined.
$5.00 Suit Cases.....3.75
Brown sole leather; large 24-inch size; two straps all around.

BEDS & BEDDING
(Winter St.—Third Floor.)

$20.00 Solid Mahogany Bed.16.95
Solid Mahogany Bed, beautiful finish, 1¾-inch fillers, 2-inch posts. In 4-6 and 2-6 sizes.
$18.50 Brass Bed.....13.95
With 2-inch posts and 1¼-inch fillers. All sizes. Velvet finish.
$29.50 Bed Outfit.....21.45
Heavy White Enamel Bed, brass trimmed. All sizes. Heavy National Spring, silk floss mattress (guaranteed 5 years), box spring, ratchet quilt would cost $29.50.
$18.50 Camp Outfit.....13.95
White enamel iron Bed, well constructed, all sizes. With National spring and layer felt mattress with roll edge.
$22.00 Box Springs.....15.75
"Shepard Norwell Company Special" Upholstered Box Springs, with roll edge. All sizes.
$28.00 Hair Mattress.....21.45
Pure S. A. Hair Mattresses, in all sizes. Choice of ticks, guaranteed odorless.

PORTIERES, ETC.
(Winter St.—Third Floor.)

$5.95 Mercerized Portieres.....3.95
Mercerized, in a large variety of colorings and patterns, with fine Dyke edge. Values $5.00 and $6.00.
$10.50 Jute Velour Portieres.14.95
In blue, rose, red, brown and dark green.
$12.50 Fibre Silk Portieres.....9.45
In several designs and colorings. Floral and foliage patterns.
$13.50 Velvet Portieres.....10.29
Two-color combinations—red and green, green and green, green and brown, brown and blue, green and rose.
$8 Bradenburg Velour Portieres 6.95
In five colors, extra heavy. Most desirable in style.
$9.00 Couch Covers.....6.95
Moquette Couch Covers, in beautiful colorings. Many copies of old rugs and in a selection of designs.
Tapestry Couch Covers
Tapestry Couch Covers, in a variety of weaves and a large showing of colorings.
$3.50 values.....$1.95
$5.00-$6.00 values.....$3.35

FURNITURE
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

Willow Furniture, 1-4 to 1-3 Off
About 100 pieces of Willow furniture, natural finish, will be offered at about 25 per cent to 33 1-3 per cent, less than regular. Special purchase.
$13.50 Rattan Chair for.....9.45
Extra large, strong, durable chair, in French walnut or Fronfal finish, with seat and back cushions in your choice of cretonnes.
$7.50 Chair.....5.69
Well constructed chair, with willow, with seat and back cushions. A selection of cretonnes.
$12.50 Cedar Box.....9.45
42 in. long, 18 in. high, 18 in. wide. Brass trimmed, with castors and lock. An excellent for storage box.
Plain Box, same size.....8.45
$6.00 Utility Boxes.....4.59
Well-constructed, matting-covered box, with matting top; special mahogany trimmed, with castors.
$3.25 Utility Boxes.....2.98
Cretonne covered—extra large.
$2.50 Utility Boxes.....1.89
Cretonne covered—with inside pockets.
$6.50 Telephone Table.....5.25
Fumed Oak, with swivel and slip seat. Regularly $6.50.
$2.50 Card Table.....1.79
Folding Card Table, fumed oak or mahogany finish, with linoleum top; substantial and and light weight.
$3.25 Serving Tray.....2.89
Solid Mahogany Serving Tray, 25-inch, with brass handle centre. Also some smaller with smaller designs. All beautifully finished.
Sofa Pillows.....95
Cretonne-Covered Pillows with down filling, in large selection of patterns. Covered with goods worth as high as $2.50 a yard.
$5.00 Screens.....3.45
Mahogany and Fumed Oak 3-Fold Screens, with green, brown or blue burlap filling.

RUGS
(Winter St.—Third Floor.)

Royal Wilton Rugs.....39.50
9x12 ft. values up to $60.00.
$21.50 Axminster Rugs.....14.50
8¼x10½ ft. values $21.50.
Body Brussels Rugs.....17.50
8¼x10½ ft. worth to $28.50.
Royal Wilton Rugs.....27.50
9x12 ft. values up to $40.00.
Royal Wilton Rugs.....37.50
Size 8¼x10½ ft. values to $50.
Royal Wilton Rugs.....25.50
8¼x10½ ft. values up to $35.00.
Axminster Rugs.....22.50
9x12 ft. values up to $36.50.
Most remarkable selection.
$22.50 Axminster Rugs.....16.50
8¼x10½ ft. worth $22.50.
$24.50 Axminster Rugs.....16.50
9x12 ft.
Body Brussels Rugs.....19.50
9x12 ft., values up to $32. Wide range of colors.
$17.50 Axminster Rugs.....10.75
6x9 ft.

ORIENTAL RUGS
$14.50 Oriental Rugs.....10.50
One lot of Beluchistans.
Oriental Rugs.....12.50
One lot of Beluchistans. Values to $18.00.
Oriental Rugs.....14.50 and 16.50
One lot of Shirvans and Beluchistans. Usually $20.00.
Oriental Rugs.....16.50
One lot of Mosuls and Cabistans. Value up to $24.00.
29.50 Mosul Rugs.....21.50
Extra heavy and fine quality.
Oriental Rugs.....21.50
One lot of Bedjars, Cabistans and Mosuls. Values up to $34.50.
ALSO AT HIGHER PRICES

DRUG STORE
(Direct Entrance—Winter Street)

Ammonia, quart, 50c size.....11c
Adhesive Plaster, 2, 0, 5 yds.....2½c
Aspirin Tablets, 100 size.....39c
Bath Sponges, large size.....29c
Bandages, first quality, 2-5c, 7c and 9c
Borax, 20-Mule-Team.....3 for 25c
Bicarbonate of Soda, 10c size.....6c
Benzoin, Glycerine and Rose Water, lb.....25c
Bay Rum, best quality, special.....18c
Bland's Iron Pills, 100s, 5 grs.....39c
Bromo Seltzer.....10c, 19c, 39c
Bitt's Head Wash.....29c, 48c

COMBINATION
1 Boraz Mule Team, large.
10 Ivory Soap, small.
5 Tutti-Frutti Paper, 10c pkg.
1 Absorbent Cotton, 1-lb. roll.
4 Wash Cloths, good quality.
All for **98c**

Cadum Soap, formerly 50c.....19c
Caesara Sagrada Tablets, 100s, 5 grs, special.....39c
Cadum Salve.....9c and 19c
Citrate Magnesia, large bottle.....49c
Castile, Conti's, about 4-lb. bar.....69c
Cascara Tab's, Wyeth's 100s, 5-gr. 27c
Castile, Conti's, about 4-lb.....69c
Castoria, Fletcher's, 35c size.....25c
Corylopsis, Talcum, 1-lb. can.....10c
Camphor gum, 1-lb. tin, special.....64c
Fingernail Polishers, 25c and 42c
Diozogen.....19c, 29c, 75c
Dental Cone, 10c value, spec.....5c
Eye Bath Cups, special.....5c
Epsom Salts, 10c value.....6c
Fructolds, Dr. Stohr's.....6c and 12½
Flashlights, Everready, nickel.....69c
Fellow's Syrup of Hypo. Spec.....$1.07
Formaldehyde Candles, 25c size.....19c
Glycerine, 1-oz. bottle.....2c
Glycerine, chemically pure, special 25c
Hinds' Honey & Almond Cream.....39c
Ivory Soap, 5c cakes.....3 for 10c
Ivorgyn Violet Glycerine Soap.....25c
Kirk's Lilac Squares of Pure Soap, 5c full size cakes.....3 for 10c
Kolynos Tooth Paste, 25c tube.....19c
Absorbent Cotton, 1-lb. rolls, 35c va.24c
Talcum Powder, 25c can.....16c
Lithia Tablets, 50's, 5 grain.....17c
Listerine.....15c, 29c, 77c
La Primera Spanish Castile, 3 for 15c
Medicine Droppers, special.....2c
Malted Milk.....43c, 83c and $3.00
Mints, Vin's, assorted.....3 for 10c
Milk of Magnesia, Phillips'.....39c
Nuxated Iron, 1-lb. package.....1.69
Nail Brushes, good bristles.....16c
No. 4711, La Rarenesse Soap, box..23c
Nasal Douche, best quality.....49c
Nasal Douche, Birmingham style..39c
Nail Files.....9c, 19c
Old Dutch Cleanser.....2 for 15c
Pyralin Ivory Mirror, long handle 6-in glass Reg. $2.50 value.....$1.69
Pyralin Ivory Brushes.....$1.79
Pyralin Ivory Comb, 25c value.....19c
Palmolive Soap, 10c cakes.....3 for 25c
Phosphate of Soda, effervescing..48c
Pears' Scented Soap.....3 for 25c
Pears' Scented Soap.....10c
Peroxide of Hydrogen, 1-lb. size..11c
Tobacco Heart Pastic, 100 tubs.....29c
Packer's Tar Soap, 25c cake.....19c
Pumpkin Seed Massage Cream .30c, 60c, 79c
Quinine Tablets, 100s, 2-gr.....29c
Rhubarb and Soda Tablets, 100s.....29c
Pull strength 100s.....39c
Rubber Covering Squares, ¼ yard square, good quality. Special.....10c
Rubber Sponges, large, oval shape.....39c
Russell's Emulsion, $1.00 size.....79c
Rested Onion Soap, 5c cakes.....3 for 10c
Remmer's Peroxide Bath Soap, 10c cake.....3 for 25c
Rieth's Bath Tablets, a dollar's sold everywhere at 10c, 6 for 25c
Rieth's Face Powder, 10c size.....6c
Sloan's Liniment.....10c, 39c and 79c
Sanitary Tooth Sticks, Bell's brand.18c
Sanitary Napkins, Good's brand, 6 dozen.....39c
Sanitary Belts, Stanley's.....19c
Sanitary Aprons, fine quality.....21c
Sanfords Jamaica Ginger.....29c
Sal Hepatica.....19c, 39c, 79c
Smelling Salts, good quality.....21c
Stomach Syringes, rapid flow, all attachments, $1.25 value.....88c
Slippery Elm and Cream Tartar Lozenges, 15c value.....10c
Sulphur Sulphol.....23c, 39c, 59c
Styptic Sticks, special.....6c
Soda Mint Tablets, special.....8c
Scott's Emulsion.....39c, 79c
Tonsiline Gargle.....19c
Thermometers, clinical, Randall Fachnie make, special.....39c
Toilet Paper, Tremont brand, large flat fold, 1-lb. value.....10c
Toilet Paper, good quality, Apollo fold, 4 for.....25c
Toilet Paper, Velvet Brand, roll 10c value.....6c
Toilet Paper, Puritan brand, 5c rolls 4 for.....19c
Tooth Brushes, 19c value, 2 for....25c
Wash Cloths, full size.....4 for 25c
Ice Knit Wash Cloths.....7 for 23c
Wash Cloths, 5c value.....4 for 10c
Witch Hazel, full strength, pt...16c
$1.25 Water Bottles, Red Rubber..89c

SHEPARD HOUSEWARES STORE
(Winter Street—Fourth Floor.)

$14.95 Refrigerators.....9.95
A hardwood case Refrigerator, finely finished, rounded corners, galvanized iron lined, sanitary locks, easy to clean and keep sweet. White enameled food chambers; open woven wire shelves.
Men's and Women's Bicycles.18.95
Our "Transcontinental" Wheel. Choice of colors. Complete with mud guards, roller chain, wrapped rim handle bars, guaranteed tires and heavy spring saddle. Regular $25 bicycle.
$3.25 Serving Tray.....2.89
Solid Mahogany Serving Tray, 25-inch, with brass handle centre. Also some smaller with smaller designs. All beautifully finished.
Sofa Pillows.....95
Cretonne-Covered Pillows with down filling, in large selection of patterns. Covered with goods worth as high as $2.50 a yard.
$5.00 Screens.....3.45
Mahogany and Fumed Oak 3-Fold Screens, with green, brown or blue burlap filling.
Oil Stoves, 2-burner model.....2.49
Wicking, odorless and smokeless. Burns with clear flame very hot, yet easy to control and operate.
Oil Stoves, with steel oven, large 3-burner, that usually sells for $5.25, both for.....3.98
55c Brooms, bamboo handle.....37
$2.00 Bissell Carpet Sweepers.1.67
$1.65 Floor Brush, all bristle.....98
55c Dust Brush, all bristle.....35
$1.25 Family Scales and Scoop .89
25c Dust Magnet, 2 cans.....15
Wax Paper, three 5c envelopes..10
For sandwiches.
10c Toilet Paper, 7 packages for .49
"Sanitary" brand, rolls or packages.
5c Toilet Paper, 7 packages for .25c
Packages or rolls.
15c Preps for Cutting lines.....10
$1.00 Stepladders, 5 ft.....75
$1.25 Ironing Tables, folding.....89
50c Wall Clothes Dryers.....35
Washboards.....28
Glass front, 23c value.
50c Skirt Boards, 6 in. wide.....45
4¼ ft., 69c value.....58c
5 ft., 79c value.....69c
75c to 98c Enamel Ware.....59
A very high grade Granite ware that will give the greatest satisfaction in the Kitchen. Looks well—wears better—and at these prices cannot be duplicated. Berlin Kettles, worth 75c, 85c, 98c. Dish Pans, worth 85c, 98c. Berlin Sauce Pans, worth 69c, 79c, 85c. Preserving Kettles, worth 79c, 89c, 98c. Rice Boilers, worth 98c. Water Pails, worth 79c, 89c.

UNDERMUSLINS
THOUSANDS AT UNDER-PRICES.
(New in Tremont-St. Building—3rd Floor—Take Tremont-St. Elevator.)

29c Covers and Drawers.....19
Fitted and Blouse style Corset Covers. Plain Tucked Drawers, good quality.
50c Covers, Drawers, Gowns.....39
Fancy Corset Covers. Hamburg Trimmed Drawers. Slip-on Gowns. Good quality; neat trim.
Undermuslins.....55
600 NAINSOOK AND CREPE GOWNS, square and round necks.
600 ENVELOPE CHEMISES.
1200 CORSET COVERS.
1200 DRAWERS, nainsook and crepe.
$1.50 and $1.75 Undermuslins .98
400 GOWNS, nainsook—low necks.
400 CREPE GOWNS, lace trimmed.
240 EXTRA SIZE GOWNS.
300 MUSLIN GOWNS, semi-low necked.
COMBINATIONS. Both skirt and drawer models.
ENVELOPE CHEMISES.
MARGUERITE ENVELOPE CHEMISES, new style, lace trimmed.
1200 SKIRTS, nainsook and crepe.
FANCY DRAWERS and CORSET COVERS, lace trimmed.
$4.00 to $6.00 Undermuslins....2.95
NIGHT GOWNS, fancy styles.
CHEMISE, elaborately elaborate.
ENVELOPE CHEMISES, crepe de chine and China silk.
PRINCESS SLIPS, elaborate models.
WHITE SKIRTS, wide flounces.
Novelty Undermuslins, Half price—
Odd lots—Allover Lace Skirts, Lace Camisoles, fine Princess Slips and Chemises.
39c Covers and Drawers.....29
The nainsook and fitted cambric Corset Covers.
Special lot of fancy cambric Drawers. Fine cotton Drawers.
$1.00 and $1.25 Undermuslins..69
An Extensive Large Assortment.
200 NAINSOOK GOWNS, low-neck style. All lace effects.
100 CREPE GOWNS, white, colors.
200 CAMBRIC GOWNS.
200 GOWNS, fancy V necks.
1200 COMBINATIONS—Princess, underbodice and skirt.
600 ENVELOPE CHEMISES, nainsook and crepe.
600 SKIRTS, nainsook and crepe.
Crepe de Chine Undermuslins—
$5.00.....$1.39 Fashioned Camisoles, with short sleeves.
$1.95 For $3.00 Camisoles.
$2.50 For $4.00 Envelope Chemises.
$2.95 For $4.00 Envelope Chemises.
$5.95 For $8.00 Envelope Chemises and lace-trimmed Night Gowns.
$4.95 For $7.50 Habutai Silk Gowns.
$2 and $2.50 Nainsook Gowns.1.49
Yoke, lace and ribbon trimmed. Low neck style sleeves. Regular and extra sizes.
$2.00 and $2.50 Undermuslins 1.49
$2.00 and $2.50 Envelope Chemises.
$2.00 and $2.50 Night Gowns.
$2.00 and $2.50 Combinations.
Chemise, Envelope Chemises.
$3, $3.50 and $4 Undermuslins 1.95
NAINSOOK GOWNS, Colors and sleeves trimmed with lovely lace and fine embroideries.
FANCY DRAWERS, COMBINATIONS, Princess, marcella, knickerbocker and Empire Slips.
FANCY ENVELOPE CHEMISES, white and colors, and fine white ENVELOPE CHEMISES, trims.
DRAWERS, fancy lace-trimmed.
SKIRTS, regular and extra large.

DRESS FORM CLUB
We Will Not Have Another Opportunity
Hall-Borchert "Perfection" Dress Forms

Make dressmaking easy. They are the simplest and adjustable forms enabling the user to duplicate any figure, proportion and shape at will. Club is limited to 500 members.
$1 Initial Payment, Then 50c Weekly
Hall-Borchert Perfection Forms—
$3 Initial Payment, Then 50c Weekly
$5.00 Empress Forms—
$3 Initial Payment, Then $1 Weekly
$8 Initial Payment, Then $1 Weekly
$12.50 Pneu Forms—
$3 Initial Payment, Then $1 Weekly

SILKS
(Second Floor—Tremont Street.)

$1.25 Crepe de Chine.....85
40 inches wide—in a full line of street and evening shades—very notable at this price.
Black Messaline, 36-inch, yard...59
Value 75c yard.
Black Messaline, 36-inch, yard....79
Good, rich black, and a heavy, soft quality. Value $1.25 yard.
$1.50 Black Paillette de Soie....98
28 inches wide.
$2.00 Black Satin, yard wide...1.29
Soft as a kitten's ears. Superb shade of black.
Shantung Pongee, 25-inches wide.
Imported Chinese Shantung Pongee. The prices of these two satin-lined yokes and sleeves. Guaranteed waterproof or another coat.
Men's $20.00 Top Coats.....13.50
Oxfords and Black—Brainerd & Armstrong silk lined, guaranteed to wear one year or a new lining. Do not confuse this with the $20.00 coat offered by exclusive clothiers. Most any store would call them $25.00 coats.
$12.50 Cashmere Rain Coats..7.85
Gray and tan, double-texture cashmeres, stripped patterns, overlies collars. An excellent garment for walking or motoring.
Men's $25.00 Fancy Suits.....17.50
Made of beautiful imported and domestic fabrics, by custom tailormeres; all are strictly hand tailored throughout. Spring 1915 models for the young man as well as for the conservative dresser.
No size disappointment, as we have 34 to 46 sizes.
Men's $20.00 Suits.....13.50
A remarkable purchase of excellent suits. Quarter-lined. Fine, high-grade cassimeres.
$15 and $18 Balmacaans.....9.50
Balmacaans—Spring's favorite. The season's newest shades; satin yoke and satin sleeve lining.
$25.00 Covert Top Coats.....17.50
Spring Top Coat that the young fellow will demand.
Men's Spring Hats.....1.65
Values up to $4.00.
All the new shapes in soft and stiff hats; sizes 6¾ to 7¾.

MEN'S SHIRTS
(Direct Entrance—44-46 Winter St.)

$7.50 and $8.00 Silk Shirts..4.95
Of real Navy de Crepe, one of the smartest colors. Absolutely the first appearance of these designs.
$6.00 Silk Shirts.....3.95
Made of bright, lustrous silks.
$5.00 Silk Shirts.....2.85
Heavy, brilliant Silks—warranted serviceable.
$2.00 and $2.50 Shirts.....1.35
(1) Made of soft madras and mercerized cloths, with plain or laveuse collars to match; with fold folded cuffs.
(2) Made of fine madras and raised Russian cord, negligee style, with soft collars to match.
Silk-Mixed $3.00 Shirts.....1.85
Made of elegant silk-and-cotton mixtures—in the very smartest of fashions. The cotton thread in the warp is to add strength—not to dilute the silk.
$2 White Tucked Dress Shirts.1.05
An opportunity to save 95c on each of these soft cuffs.
$1.50 Dress Shirts.....95
Lot 1—Made of beautiful Mercerized Soft Finish Cord Crepes, with contrasting colored stripes.
Lot 2—Made of Percales and Percales. Woven plain and Jacquard-figured designs, with neat stripes or conservative patterns.
Men's $1.00 Shirts.....65
With soft folded cuffs.
Men's $1.00-$1.50 Shirts.....79
With soft folded cuffs.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR
(Direct Entrance—44-46 Winter St.)

$1.00 Union Suits.....69
Recurved Lisle Thread that has sparkle of silk. Short sleeve, ankle length. Also ¾ length and stouts.
$1.50 and $2.00 Athletic Suits..95
And what a choice of the most desirable materials.
$1.50 Union Suits.....92
Cooper Rib Union Suits, ecru, short sleeves, ankle length. Also ¾ length and stouts. A cool, perfect weight for Spring.
Men's $1.00 Underwear.....55
Athletic Shirts and Drawers, made of mercerized Milan cloth, cut in the best athletic shape.
Best $1.00 Union Suit.....70
Summer weight, fine gauge, with the desirable closed crotch and ¾ length. Also short sleeves —regular and stouts. Athletic styles—short sleeves or sleeveless, knee length.
50c Athletic Shirts.....35
And one-letter sleeveless. Also 50c Running Pants.
Men's 75c Underwear.....45
Odd Sea Island Shirts and Drawers, slight "mill runs" of this well-known line.
Men's 50c Underwear.....38
Famous "Lawrence" Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in all sizes, at 50c. Now a saving of 30c on a suit. Long or short sleeves.

MEN'S NECKWEAR
$2.00 and $2.50 Cravats.....95
Cravat at most of Imported and domestic silks. All made up to the Shepard standard of quality, making single open end shapes, giving full size knot for spaced collars. Light, medium and dark patterns.
$1.00 and $1.50 Cravats.....65
Cravats at 65c are common. These are not the kind that are "built up" out of scraps. They are from 60c silks), but are all real $1.00 and $1.50 silk quality, made in $1.00 cravat way.
50c Four-in-Hand.....25
Made from short lengths, real 50c quality silks. Full length and desirable 50c shapes and widths, or stripe effects. Light, medium and dark patterns.

MEN'S SHOES
(Street Floor, Just Inside Entrance)

$5 and $6 Shoes.....3.25
New Black Gun Metal Calf Lace Boots, with dark gray cloth tops, tan calf tops.
Tan Russia Calf Lace Boots, with tan cloth tops and tan lining stays. Very special.
All Gun Metal Calf Lace Boots.
All Tan Russia Calf Lace Boots.
$5 to $7 Men's Sample Shoes.3.25
Combination calf and leather, buckskin and calf leathers.
Sizes 6½, 7 and 7½ B only.

PAJAMAS
$2.25 to $3.00 Pajamas.....1.45
Made of soft percale material and plain color cloth. Made in the best possible manner—large silk loops—beautifully tailored.
$4.00 to $5.00 Pajamas.....2.15
Silk-Mixed Pajamas—wear much longer than pure silk.
$1.50 and $2.00 Pajamas.....1.00
Made of soft unshrinkable madras. Plain or self white Jacquard grounds, with colored stripes.

SEWING MACHINES
(2d Floor—Temple Place.)

All high-grade, well-known makes—Singers, White, Standard, Davis Automatic.
Terms, $2.00—then $1.00 Week—
Singers, worth $60.00, list.....29.50
White-Rotary, worth $45.00.....29.50
Domestic, worth $40.00, list.....29.50
White Sewing Machine, $45.00 list 29.50
Standard, worth $40.00, list.....29.50
Davis Automatic, $50.00 list.....29.50
Chain-Stitch, $50.00 list.....29.50

Our Famous New Era Clubs—
Is still in force. Best makes and models. Delivery is made on first payment of $ cents.

MEN'S HOSIERY
(Direct Entrance—44-46 Winter St.)

Worth $1.00 and $1.50 pair....65
Silk Plaited Hose of "Sports" quality. These are pure thread silk socks. Very generous assortment of styles, plain colors and embroidered effects.
Silk Hose, worth .50 pair.....25
Now at the early silk hose season, just the time when you are thinking of the low shoe and the better quality of silk hosiery, you may buy these 50c pure silk hose in black, tan and many other colors. Fancy stripe effects, at 25c per pair.
Lisle Hose, worth .35 pair.....25
New and fresh from the importer. No telling when we will get more, even at the regular price. All perfect; colorings—black, white, tan, navy, smoke.
Men's 25c Half Hose, pr.....18
Lisle Half Hose, very fine 25c quality. Black only.

DRESS GOODS
(Second Floor, Tremont Street.)

$1.25 Silk and Wool Crepes..1.05
Good selection of the new weaves. Nabo shades—39 inches wide.
$1.25 French Serge.....98
Made of very fine worsted yarns —strong and very soft to touch and handle well—all the wanted colors—54 inches wide.
**$1.25 Ep

RUSSIANS CHARGE IN BLIZZARDS ALONG THE CARPATHIAN FRONT

24,430 Prisoners Reported Taken by Czar's Troops During the Past Week.

LONDON, April 3.—Dispatches from Vienna state that Austria admits Russian gains in the Carpathians, where the Czar's troops are making repeated assaults in spite of atrocious weather. Blizzards are raging all along the Carpathian front. Increasing vastly the difficulties of military operations, according to a dispatch from Austrian headquarters. Despite this the Russians are continuing their attacks at Lupkow and Uszok Passes.

A Bartfeld dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse says that on Wednesday night the Russians sacrificed two entire regiments in an unsuccessful attack upon the Austrian positions in the Polonina range. The Russian soldiers stormed the heights in the face of heavy machine gun fire. Of the two regiments not a single man escaped.

Archduke Frederick, field marshal and commander in chief of the Austrian armies, has issued an order of the day expressing his admiration for the Fourth Cavalry Division, its commander, General Berndt, and the Ninth Dragoon regiment, for their heroic work of March 28, when they checked a flanking movement by the Russians which if successful would have imperilled three Austrian corps.

TAKE 24,430 PRISONERS.

Dispatches from Petrograd state that Austrian and German prisoners captured by the Russians during the last seven days total 24,430 officers and men. It was announced at the War Office today. In addition the Russians have taken eleven cannon and sixteen machine guns. The first week of the general Russian offensive against the Teutonic troops is claimed to have resulted in success in every battle arena.

The most important war that won in the Carpathian mountains where Russian troops now hold the most important crests of the Beskids, this giving them an enormous strategic advance over the Austro-German troops opposing the invasion of the Hungarian plains.

West of the Niemen River in Poland Russian forces are again moving in strength toward the East Prussian frontier.

Reports that the Germans are evacuating Augustowo were received at Petrograd today, but were not officially confirmed.

The opinion was expressed at the Russian War Office that the crisis in the Carpathian campaign had been reached and that the tide of victory along the whole front, in the mountains was turning to the Russians.

The class of 1916 will add 585,000 men to the Russian army. The soldiers of this class have been in training for several weeks under the direction of French officers who were borrowed by the Russian government.

BERLIN CLAIMS VICTORIES.

Berlin dispatches state that repulse of Belgian attacks in Flanders and of French assaults in Alsace are announced in today's official report from the German General Staff. It states no important events have occurred in the Eastern theatre of war. The official report says:

"Belgian troops attempted yesterday to win back Klosterhoek Farm, which the Germans occupied on March 31, but failed. A French charge in Priestwald (Le Fretre forest) failed. French attacks on the heights north and south of Lower Muelhausen were repulsed. On the eastern front there were no important events yesterday.

TURKS REPORT DARDANELLES LAND ATTACK HAS BEEN HALTED

LONDON, April 3.—Another attempt by the allies to land military forces for a land attack upon the Dardanelles forts has been defeated, according to Constantinople dispatches. The Turkish War Office issued the following statement:

"There is no alteration of importance in the situation at the Dardanelles. On March 21 and March 22 an English cruiser shelled Myalek, destroying some buildings. The enemy attempted to land troops, but were unsuccessful, owing to our resistance. The cruiser afterwards retired."

Travellers arriving from Constantinople state that for ten days the Turks have been working feverishly at San Stefano, on the outskirts of Constantinople, constructing new forts and mounting new guns of heavy calibre.

Thousands of soldiers are reported employed in the Turkish ammunition factories, which are working night and day. The Turks are evidently trying to build a ring of forts around their capital as strong as the Tchatalja defences.

HALF ALLIED? FLEET.

While the campaign of the allies against the Turks in the Dardanelles theatre of operations has not been abandoned it was admitted in Admiralty circles to-day that the reduction of the Turkish works defending the strait will take much longer than was originally thought. The comparatively easy reduction of the outer defences at the western entrance gave a wrong impression of the strength of the inner works.

The Anglo-French fleet has found the inner forts both powerful and cleverly constructed, new works having been built under the supervision of German engineers.

The Times warns the English people that they must expect heavy losses in the Dardanelles fighting if the strait is to be forced and the way opened to Constantinople. During the lull in the attacks the Turks, working under direction of German experts, have strengthened the forts that were damaged and built new works, mounting guns in more advantageous positions. Dardanelles will prove a hard nut for the allies to crack.

PREPARE FOR BIG LOSSES.

The following dispatch has been received by the Times from Mytilene:

"Except for a few shots on March 25 and a reported bombardment by the Queen Elizabeth of the Turkish positions near the head of the Gulf of Saros, there has been no fighting recently in the Dardanelles. The British public will have to exercise patience and to be prepared to accept heavy losses with equanimity.

"The Turks and Germans, owing to the weather and other reasons, have had time to strengthen greatly their positions on both sides of the strait. They have a fair supply of artillery and their artillery positions are excellent. In fact, the guns of the ships cannot reach all the Turkish batteries."

During the bad weather the Turks have also been strengthening the Bosphorus forts against another attack by the Russians.

BLACK SEA FLEET ADVANCES.

Petrograd dispatches state that the Russian Black Sea fleet is preparing a general bombardment of the Turkish forts on the Bosphorus. A dispatch from Sebastopol states that a flotilla of mine-sweepers, accompanied by three cruisers, has left there for the Bosphorus.

Officials of the Russian Admiralty said today that they anticipated little difficulty in reducing the outer Bosphorus forts. In the attack upon the inner forts, two Russian corps to be landed near Ormanlik, northwest of Constantinople, will co-operate with the fleet. In the first bombardment of the Bosphorus forts the Admiralty announced today the Russian warships approached to within 9,000 to 12,000 yards, bringing them within the supposed Turkish mine area and range of the forts' fire. The battleships were preceded by torpedo-boat destroyers, which dragged for mines, but failed to find any.

The Turkish forts made no reply to the Russian fire and the fleet after making a complete reconnaissance left.

SUIT YOURSELF

And find a suite through the Boston AMERICAN'S New Monthly Renting Register which you may secure FREE at either 80 Summer street or 264 Washington street.

Official Reports

FRENCH.

PARIS, April 3.—In the region of the Somme, at La Boisselle and at Compierre, the mine warfare is being pursued with marked advantage to us.

The total number of prisoners taken in the forest of Le Fretre, northwest of Pont-la-Mousson, from March 30 to and including April 3, is in excess of 200, among whom six are officers.

The German aeroplanes that were brought down yesterday morning had been dropping bombs on Rheims, which swept the machine as a result of our anti-aircraft gunfire, but the two occupants alighted safe and sound and were made prisoners.

11 P. M.

Our mining operations at Dompierre, southwest of Peronne, continue to progress.

Near Lassigny the Germans attacked and tried to debouch, but were stopped short by our fire among their trenches.

In Upper Alsace, in the region of Burnhaupt-le-Haut, we repulsed two German attacks.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, April 3. — Belgian troops attempted yesterday to win back Klosterhoek Farm, which the Germans occupied on March 31, but failed. A French charge in Priestwald (Le Fretre forest) failed. French attacks on the heights north and south of Lower Muelhausen were repulsed. On the eastern front there were no important events yesterday.

AUSTRIAN.

VIENNA, April 3.—In the Eastern Beskid Range, fighting has been confined to the Upper Laborcs Valley, and to the heights south of Uzsok.

Our advanced posts which were in exposed positions on both sides of Diana and Berechny Gorne were forced to withdraw slightly on the appearance of fresh Russian reinforcements.

North of Uzsok Pass the Russians attacked our positions, but, after a sanguinary engagement, were repulsed.

It has been definitely ascertained that all the Russian divisions engaged in the siege of Przemysl are now on the Carpathian front.

The action in Southeast Galicia was confined to artillery duels.

Calm now prevails on our front between the Dniester and Pruth rivers, after some successful engagements on April 1.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, April 3.—The Russian offensive in the Carpathians is developing with success. Our progress was particularly marked on April 1 in the section of Velia-Michosi, towards Uzsok Pass. Our troops pressed the Austrians hard, in spite of their stubborn resistance in which they used explosive bullets.

We captured a number of prisoners, machine guns, ammunition wagons and munitions they were forced to abandon.

In the Carpathians, on Thursday, we captured more than 7,000 men, including 160 officers, besides ten machine guns.

On the remainder of the front there has been no particular change.

TURKISH.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Berlin, wireless to London, April 3.—The following communique was issued today:

"Enemy mine-sweepers made an attempt to approach the Strait (Narrows) of the Dardanelles today, but retired before our fire. Two ironclad escorts, which protected them unsuccessfully, bombarded the Strait from afar and then retired."

Pure Bread Bill Urged by Mayor

Mayor Curley last night sent every member of both branches of the Legislature a circular letter urging the enactment of his pure-bread bill, attached to which was another report from Professor James O. Jordan of the Health Department on the chemical bread situation.

Professor Jordan's report covers four typed pages, asserting among things that the use of gypsum and ammonium chloride in bread making is not fair to the honest baker. He denies that these chemicals, when used, disappear in the baking process, holding the opposite to be true.

While there is no record of gypsum ever having been used as a medical agent, he asserts, and its use as an ingredient of food has been resorted to only in secret, it has been used as an adulterant of foods, including flour, in many instances.

BEWARE OF BOILS

When boils and carbuncles appear it denotes a bad condition of the blood, which requires prompt action. When boils and pimples appear the blood should at once have something intelligent done with it. Don't wait for the boils to appear before you take some medicine. Beecham's Pills Treatment is the greatest remedy for boils and carbuncles and other impurities. The action of this remedy is to be absorbed directly in the blood. After it is taken its influence is felt in every artery, vein capillary, and every organ of the body becomes a filter to strain the blood of impurities. Beecham's Blood Treatment drives out the poisons and leaves the blood pure. Get a supply from the druggist to-day and start right away cleansing the blood of boils, carbuncles and all other impurities. Get Brown's Blood Treatment today; $2 a bottle; lasts a month. THE BROWN CO., 635 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Get it at Riker-Jaynes.—Advertisement.

IRISH VOLUNTEERS IN DUBLIN PARADE

Forty Thousand Soldiers to Take Part in Great Demonstration Today.

DUBLIN, April 3.—Great preparations are being made here for tomorrow's review of the Irish National Volunteers by John E. Redmond. It is expected that some 40,000 volunteers from all parts of Ireland will parade in Phoenix Park.

During the week there has been a strong rumor that Earl Kitchener was coming here. Dublin is prepared at the review. This is now thought unlikely, but nevertheless it is certain that the war secretary will be represented by a highly placed official, as it is known that Kitchener is greatly interested in the National Volunteers, and desires an expert estimate of the fighting value of the men on parade.

It is also certain that a number of other important officials will attend the review.

REDMONDS ENLIST.

It is probably not necessary to explain that there are special and distinct volunteer forces in Ireland. There are the National Volunteers, who support Redmond's leadership, the Sinn Fein Volunteers, who seceded from Redmond because of his advocacy of recruiting for the British Army, and the Ulster Volunteers. The latter, however, no longer exist as a volunteer force, since many of their members have been recruited into Kitchener's army, of which they constitute the Ulster division.

Although the Sinn Fein and the Redmond Volunteers differ on the question of recruiting for the war, there is really little difference in their attitude.

Redmond's son and his brother have joined the new army.

It is significant that while Redmond himself urges enlistment in Kitchener's army, the official newspaper organ of the National Volunteers says nothing about that aspect of the movement, continually intimating that the defence, not unteers is to defend the Home Rule act now on the statute books. Thus in today's issue, in the course of a row's review, the National Volunteer says:

DEFENCE, NOT DEFIANCE.

"Last September the home rule bill was placed on the statute books. It is now the law of the land and the National Volunteers are the upholders of that law. Ireland as a nation is the dominant object of their existance. They stand for defence, not defiance. This island of ours, three times the size of Belgium, has been marked out by nature as a separate nationality, but it is a heritage that is willing and anxious to live in cordial unity with its sister countries in Great Britain."

Special trains from all parts of Ireland will arrive in Dublin tomorrow morning, bringing the various units. At the four branches of the railway termini the men will me marshalled into processional order and will proceed to Phoenix Park. All will wear the volunteer uniform. Rifles and bayonets will be carried, and each man will have a day's ration in his haversack.

Vienna Condemns 52 for High Treason

LONDON, April 3.—The Morning Post correspondent at Berne hears that the Vienna court-martial has condemned fifty-two persons for high treason. He says Municipal Councilor Masojovsky and twenty municipal employes of Prague, Bohemia, have been found guilty of high treason and sentenced to imprisonment ranging from three to fourteen years. The men were charged with circulating news unfavorable to Austria-Hungary.

20,000,000 Men May Strike to End War

NEW YORK, April 3.—International labor leaders have decided on a general mass meeting April 15 to elect delegates to a world congress of labor to take drastic action to end the present war. The possibility of an international strike of 20,000,000 trade unionists throughout the world to end the war will be discussed at the world congress, to be held in a leading European city.

CASTLE SQUARE HOTEL

Tremont, Chandler and Berkeley Sts.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
CHAS. H. SLEEPER, Manager.
Boston Hotel Co., Lessees.
Three blocks from Big Dipper. Key stations of the N. Y., N. H. & H. and B. & A. R. R. Electric cabs direct to and from all railroad and steamboat landings.
Every Room Has a Private Bath.
Long-Distance Telephone in Each Room.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE.
50 single suites, private bathrooms, for one person, $1.50 per day.
100 double suites, private bathrooms, for one or two, $2.00 per day.
250 double suites, sitting room, chambers, private bathrooms, for two persons, $2.50 and $3.00 per day.
Nothing higher. Baggage transferred free.
LARGE VARIETY CLOSE BREAKFASTS FROM 25c TO 45c EACH.
Please Send Postal for Booklet.

Violent Cathartics Injure Health

Side step purgatives—their harsh action is liable to injure the bowels. Why not use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS a purely vegetable remedy that has been successfully used by millions for half a century. Acts gently but surely and not only quickly relieves but forever ends the misery of constipation. Use them for dizziness, indigestion, sick headache and all liver troubles.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
The GENUINE must bear signature
Brent Good

Cardinal O'Connell's Easter Message

THE sorrow of the great Passion is forgotten in the joy of the Resurrection.

"Christ is risen!"—that is the joyous anthem which brings eternal hope to poor humanity all the world over today.

Sorrow and suffering, war and conflict—how they have filled the earth with weeping! Ah, dear Jesus, banish them soon from this saddened era of discord, and send over all the world the joy of Thy Easter,—peace after the terrors of fearful conflict and death.

William Card. O'Connell
Abp. Boston

Cardinal Gibbons' Easter Word.

Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore issued the following Easter greeting:

"The best wish that I can express is that before we celebrate Easter, 1916, the Prince of Peace will have brought to Europe and the whole world the inestimable blessing of a permanent peace."

RECEIVER NAMED FOR SHIP TRUST

J. P. Morgan Creation, International Mercantile Marine Company, Is in Difficulties.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Application was made today in United States District Court for the appointment of a receiver for the International Mercantile Marine Company, known as the "American ship trust," which was formed in 1902 by the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

After consultation with the attorneys, Judge Hough appointed Philip A. S. Franklin, vice-president of the company, receiver. He was placed under $50,000 bonds and empowered to continue the company's business.

The application was made by the New York Trust Company. Otto T. Bannard, the president of this company, is chairman of the protective bondholders' committee, which has decided to have the trustees of the mortgage for $52,744,000 bonds declare the principal due.

The company has been in financial difficulties for some time, the application for a receivership being brought about directly by the default of the shipping company on its October interest.

The company was authorized to issue $120,000,000 worth of stock, of which amount $48,931,735 common and $51,730,300 preferred is outstanding. The majority of stock was deposited under a voting trust agreement, the trustees being J. P. Morgan, Charles Steele, J. Bruce Ismay, F. A. S. Wilson and Lord Pirrie.

Five of the Mercantile Marine lines acquired continued to fly the British flag, and only one, the American Line, carried the American flag. But one of the lines acquired the Atlantic Transport, although operated under the British flag, was owned entirely in the United States, and had been highly profitable.

The preferred stock of the Mercantile Marine outstanding was expected to earn 6 per cent, dividends from the start, and $49,931,735 in common stock was issued also. The company never declared a dividend upon its preferred stock, which has recently been quoted at about 54 bid 85 asked, par $100. The common stock has been at 21 bid 21.75 asked for $100 shares.

The immediate cause of the default interest is the war

THRESHER'S DEATH REVEALS ROMANCE

Sweetheart of American Lost with Steamship Falaba Prostrated at Saugus Home.

Miss Susan W. Davis, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Myron H. Davis, is prostrated at the home of her parents, No. 29 Main street, Saugus, as a result of the tragic fate of her fiance, Leon Chester Thresher of Hardwick, the young American mining engineer who lost his life when the English steamer Falaba, on which he was a passenger, was torpedoed off Wales by a German submarine last Sunday.

Until now the engagement had been kept secret by the young couple and their parents.

The engagement followed a schoolday romance. The young people first met in Hardwick, where the girl's parents formerly lived and where young Thresher had always made his home. Miss Davis was attending high school while young Thresher was in his senior year at college.

Advertisement.
FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, patent smoke mixtures, etc., have failed to relieve. We believe at our own expense that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once, sending no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 102 M, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

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Hang Russian Colonel as a German Spy

PETROGRAD, April 3.—It is stated that General Alexieff, General Ivanoff's chief of staff, is to succeed General Ruzski as commander-in-chief of the Western Russian army.

Sensational disclosures explaining the recent disastrous rout of the Russian Tenth army corps in the Masurian lakes fighting were hinted at in official circles tonight, following the official announcement that Colonel Miasoyedoff had been proved to be a German spy and was hanged after a trial by court martial.

Several of Miasoyedoff's alleged accomplices are in custody, the war office announced. A thorough investigation is being made of their cases, and it is possible the world may soon know why an entire Russian army corps was cut to pieces and nearly annihilated in the swamps.

Colonel Miasoyedoff was an interpreter attached to the staff of Baron Sievers, commanding the tenth. His duties became increasingly important after the Russians crossed the frontier into East Prussia, but the utmost confidence was placed in him.

German Sea Raiders Sink Another Ship

LONDON, April 3.—Torpedoed during the night by a German submarine, the British steamer Lockwood sank off Start Point, but all her crew were picked up. Reports from Middlesborough telling of the sinking of the Lockwood state that the vessel was attacked without warning and sank in eight minutes after she was torpedoed. The Lockwood was a steel steamer of 1430 tons, built in 1896 and commanded by Captain H. H. Hanson.

Three torpedoes were fired by the German submarine that destroyed the Lockwood before the steamship finally went down. Interesting details of the sinking of the Lockwood were reported at Brixham by the sailing smack Onward, which picked up the Lockwood's crew.

"I saw the submarine about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon," said the Onward's captain. "It was about 200 feet long and painted a dull slate color. I could not distinguish the number. When the Lockwood hove in sight the submarine gave chase. A big shell struck the vessel amidships and she refused to answer her helm. The submarine got ahead of the vessel and fired a torpedo which missed, a second missed.

BOSTON WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO.

EASTER Stock Taking Sale

Commencing Monday and continuing through the week we hold our regular monthly Inventory Sale. All prices on Hats, Trimmings, Frames, Flowers, Braids, etc., during this sale are drastically cut.

These Sales Will Prove the Greatest Money-Saving Millinery Events of the Season

PARIS POKE			SAILOR			GOLDIE		
Fine Hemp. price $2.00. Taking Price,	Retail Stock	97c	Fine Hemp. price $2.00. Taking Price,	Retail Stock	97c	Real Milan Hemp. Black only. Retail price $3.00. Stock Taking Price,		97c

Mail Orders Filled On These Hats

SAMPLE HATS

25c Manufacturer's entire stock of Sample Hats, in fine hemp, splits and barnyard straws; also Silk Hats. Good assortment of styles and colors. Usual value $1.00 to $1.50. No mail orders filled on this item. Our Stock Taking Price 25c

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Boston Wholesale Millinery Co. Inc.

Blake Bldg. Cor. Wash. St. 59 Temple Pl. Third Floor Take Lower Entrance

Chickering Warerooms *Open Monday Until 9 P. M.*

One-Day Sale of New PIANOS and PLAYER-PIANOS MONDAY ONLY!

Don't fail to attend this remarkable one-day sale at the Chickering Warerooms. Extraordinarily low prices are offered for MONDAY ONLY on particularly high-grade instruments.

NEW PIANOS

Choose any one of the several different makes that regularly sell up to $325 and you have got a magnificent piano, superb in tone and the latest in style and case design. Tomorrow (Monday) only.

$190

Convenient Monthly Terms

$5 Sends Piano Home

New Players

Every one of these instruments is a full 88-Note Player with all the late improvements. High-grade, handsome player-pianos like these regularly sell up to $625, but tomorrow (Monday) only, you can purchase one at this special low price.

$390

Convenient Monthly Terms

$10 Sends Player Home

Every Piano and Player Fully Guaranteed by Chickering

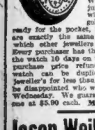
Generous Allowance for Your Present Piano

CHICKERING

WAREROOMS 169 TREMONT ST. At the Sign of the Clock Between Mason & West Sts

Victor-Victrolas and Records Edison Diamond-Disc Phonographs

WATCHES WALTHAM and ELGIN $5.90



We offer several hundred genuine Elgin and Waltham Watches, New, just from the factory, with 20-year guaranteed gold-filled case, ready for the pocket, at $5.90 each. These are exactly the same grade of watches which other jewellers must charge $10.50. Every purchaser has the privilege of keeping the watch 10 days on trial, then, should the purchase price refunded in full if this watch can be duplicated at any other jeweller's for less than $10.50. No one will be disappointed who will call before 9 p. m. Wednesday. We guarantee to supply everyone at $5.90 each. Mail orders filled.

Jason Weiler & Son

Diamond Importers Since 1876.
Wholesale and Retail Mfg. Jewellers
365 Washington Street UP ONE FLIGHT
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The difference between an optimist and a pessimist—a dinner at my famous 40-window Restaurant. Superb cuisine, perfect service. My prices greatly reduced.

Shoppers' Luncheon 50c
Choice of Soup
Choice of Entree or Fish with Vegetable
Ice Cream or Pastry
Tea, Coffee or Chocolate

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS

Oyster Cocktail.....20c
Soup, Cream of Asparagus...15c
Fish, Broiled Shad.....30c
Boiled Halibut, Egg Sauce..35c
Broiled Chicken Lobster....60c
Entrees, Roats, Etc.
Roast Fresh Ham.....45c
Omelette, Fresh Mushrooms 30c

Salisbury Steak.....35c
Braised Rump of Beef.....35c
Vegetable, Fresh Spinach....15c
Delmonico Potatoes.....15c
Salad, Chiffonadas.....30c
Lobster Salad.....55c
Grill Service.
Sirloin Steak (for 2).....1.25
Broiled Half Chicken.....60c
Broiled Lamb Steak.....40c
Sandwich, Tongue or Ham..15c
Chicken Salad Sandwich...30c
Dessert, Neapolitan.....10c
Green Apple Pie.....10c
Ice Cream, Vanilla Fudge...15c
Pineapple College Ice.....15c
Tea, Coffee or Chocolate...10c

Pastry Shop Special—Eclairs, Chocolate or Vanilla, Dozen 50c
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—A la Carte or Table d'Hote
Special Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00. Orchestra

EXPLAINS HOW TO LIVE 140 YEARS

Professor Fisher of Yale Warns Against Overeating and Too Much Meat.

How to live 140 years was discussed by Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University before the Twentieth Century Club yesterday.

Professor Fisher is chairman of the Life Extension Institute, Inc. Professor W. H. Taft of the same university is chairman of its board of directors.

"If you desire to prolong life, you must follow four rules," asserted the professor. "You must not eat too much. You must not have too many food units in you. Then watch your weight. Overweight and over-feeding do much to decrease life.

"We all eat from five to six times as much as we should. In America there is too much of the protein food consumed.

"Then eat hard foods. They are good for the teeth. Eat raw foods like fruit, celery, lettuce, nuts, etc. But above everything else, thoroughly masticate your food. To make a test of mastication, I took nine Yale students and had them thoroughly masticate their food. In doing so, they needed less food and their physical condition was greatly improved.

"We notice that there is an increase of heart and kidney troubles as well as paralysis in the State of Massachusetts. We also notice in the last thirty years there has been an increase of 40 per cent. in this respect."

The speaker then showed how these diseases were on the decline in Europe.

POSTCARD VOTE ON NEW HAVEN

Of 1,211 Answers, 1,162 Uphold Chamber of Commerce Directors in Favor of Rehabilitation.

"I think the Chamber is being used as the 'goat,'" is the reply sent in by one discontented member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in reply to the Chamber's request for a postcard expression of opinion on the Chamber directors' endorsement of legislation proposed by the Public Service Commission for the rehabilitation of the New Haven railroad.

The postcard canvass brought 1,211 answers, of which 1,162 uphold the directors, twenty-seven disapprove it and twenty-two express no opinion.

Some approving answers were:

"Give President Elliott a chance, he will make good."

"We cannot have good business until our railroads are properly financed."

"Change name to New York, New Haven and Boston Railroad."

"Yes, and conviction of those who looted the New Haven and the Boston & Maine."

"No use trying to punish innocent present stockholders for the misdeeds of a past administration."

"Keep politicians off and prevent future interruption by the labor unions."

"Yes, but procure restitution or redress from those responsible for the present condition of the road."

Some of the noes made these comments:

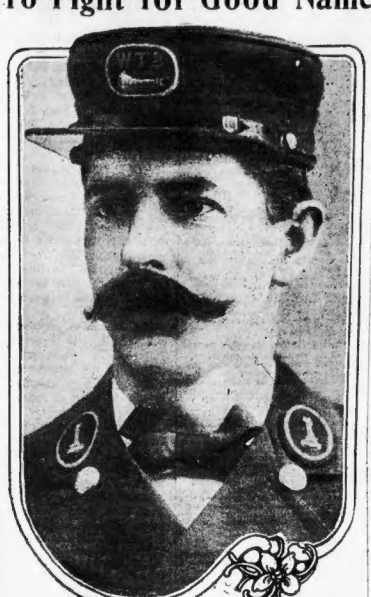
"Two wrongs never made a right."

"The proposed method is unjust to the public and unsound."

"No. Receivership."

"Public should not make good for the dishonesty of others."

"Innocent," Says Porter To Fight for Good Name



Former District Fire Chief Alfred Porter, who declares his imprisonment was due to false identification and who will fight for re-establishment of his good name.

Former District Fire Chief and His Friends Say Imprisonment Was Due to False Identification.

Declaring he served nearly three years of a sentence of from four to seven years in State Prison for another man's offence, former District Fire Chief Alfred Porter has begun a fight for vindication.

Mrs. F. M. Darling of Roxbury and several officers and members of the Boston Fire Department are assisting him. They have been gathering evidence for Porter for five years.

Porter at the time of his arrest was drillmaster of the Fire Department with the rank of district chief. He was arrested in the annex of the Fire Department repair shop on Dover street by Police Lieutenant Michael Goff in March, 1909.

PORTER ON PAROLE SINCE 1912.

The charge against Porter involved three girls whose ages were about twelve years. He was tried before one jury which disagreed, another jury found him guilty. He was sentenced May 6, 1909. He was released on parole in 1912.

Porter joined the Fire Department in 1891. He was considered an exceptionally capable fireman and well liked by his superiors. In 1897 he was made a lieutenant, and a year later transferred to Water Tower No. 2, and made drillmaster of the department.

His work at fire headquarters brought him to the attention of the fire commissioner, and in 1904 he was made a captain. In 1907 Fire Commissioner Wells promoted Porter to the rank of District Chief and assigned him to the position of superintendent of the repair shop.

FOR ANOTHER'S FAULT.

"I believe Mr. Porter to have suffered for the wrong of another," said Mrs. Darling, who has been untiring in her efforts to assist the former district chief to prove his innocence. "I have gathered sufficient evidence from different persons to show that it was a case of mistaken identity on the part of the three girls who testified against Mr. Porter.

"I want the public's confidence," says Porter, who has aged considerably since he was accused by the girls. "I want the public to assist me in getting my good name which was taken from me by irresponsible girls. The evidence was against me, but I was a victim of mistaken identity. The charges made against me by the three girls should have been preferred against another man, whose identity has since been learned by me and for whose acts I was wrongfully imprisoned.

"When the public hears of the real facts in the case I am confident I should be absolved of all blame. I have engaged counsel and intend to continue this fight to prove my innocence as long as I live."

Amy Lowell Pens Poem on "Fireworks"

Miss Amy Lowell, sister of President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, has a new poem in the April number of the Atlantic Monthly which is reprinted below by permission.

FIREWORKS.

By AMY LOWELL.

You hate me and I hate you.
And we are so polite, we two!
But whenever I see you I burst apart
And scatter the sky with my blazing heart.
It spits and sparkles in stars and balls,
Buds into roses, and flares and falls.
Scarlet buttons, and pale green disks,
Silver spirals and asterisks.
Shoot and tremble in a mist
Peppered with mauve and amethyst.
I shine in the windows and light up the trees.
And all because I hate you, if you please.
And when you meet me, you rend asunder
And go up in a flaming wonder
Of saffron cubes, and crimson moons
And wheels all amaranths and maroons.
Golden lozenges and spades,
Arrows of malachites and jades,
Patens of copper, azure sheaves.
As you mount you flash in the glossy leaves.
Such fireworks as we make, we two!
Because you hate me, and I hate you.

SMILE, BE HAPPY! TAKE CASCARETS

Cheer up! Remove the winter's poison from your liver and bowels.

Enjoy life! Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy, and constipated.

Spend 10 cents—feel grand! Tonight take Cascarets to liven your liver and clean your bowels. Stop the headaches, bilious spells, sourness, gases, coated tongue, bad breath, sallowness and constipation—Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest "inside cleansing" you ever experienced. Wake up feeling fine. Cascarets is best cathartic for children—Advertisement.

BRIDGES VISITS HIS OLD PRISON

Says Day of Brutality as Part of State Punishment Is Thing of the Past.

Benjamin F. Bridges, warden of Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown for twenty-two years, came down from Greenfield the other day to visit his successor, Warden N. D. Allen, greet the prison staff and shake hands and scatter encouraging words among long-termers whom he had known for years.

Everybody knows how the sea tempts the retired sailor. It's the same with former Warden Bridges and the gray fortress in the shadow of Bunker Hill that was his home nearly a quarter of a century.

"I like to come back and look over the old place. It sheltered me and I had many pleasant years here," said the veteran with feeling. "And I was glad to shake hands with the men. I never called them prisoners. I don't like the word. And in all my length of office I never used the term 'cell' for them. I preferred to call the cells 'rooms.'

THEATS THEM AS HUMAN.

"I looked upon my men as human beings and treated them as such, and there were many among them in those twenty-two years who went back into the world and made good and who were worthy of my personal friendship. They have become respectable citizens. Some write to me.

"When I went among the men today they caught my hand with hearty grips and wanted my new address so they could write, and one old fellow cried and held my hand so long I was actually late for dinner. Yes, it seemed good to be back on the old job for a few hours, and why shouldn't I come? They were all high in their praises for Warden Allen.

"The days of brutality are over in prison regime, or should be. Humane treatment is better. It reaches the heart. You must kindle their hopes. Get them to look forward to a better future. Get them willingly to obey the prison regulations and they will just as willingly obey the laws when they return to the world.

DAY OF BRUTALITY PAST.

"I don't believe in stripes and dungeons and bread and water diet and all that harsh stuff. It's barbaric. It sends the men down. It makes them ugly and obstinate. Any man with red blood in him will resent such treatment but the same men will yield to the humane and softening influences. They are hungry for encouragement and friendship, most of them. All they need is a start and a hand to lift them.

"The notion that a warden's job is hideous is nonsense. There's lots of sunshine and happiness in a prison, a lot of study and much to do. The motto 'God Bless Our Home' is every bit as ornamental and inspiring in the parlor of a prison warden as in the millionaire's mansion.

"Yes, I enjoyed meeting the men again and getting into the old chairs and rooms."

On the last day of this month Mr. Bridges will be seventy-nine years old. He retired last August on an annual pension of $2,000. His life in his native town of Greenfield has made him years younger. He looked as hale as a man of sixty.

Curley Approves City Hall Changes

Eight changes were made in the City Assessors Department, and approved by Mayor Curley, late yesterday, as follows:

Patrick J. Monahan was made a second assistant assessor, in place of Michael J. Desmond; James R. Roster, a clerk, had his salary increased $200 to $1,500 a year; Daniel T. Ryan was transferred to a clerkship in the public buildings department, while William F. Delehanty of that department was given Ryan's position, and Albert F. Hennessy, Patrick J. Anglin, John R. Shea, Joseph A. McDonald, and Daniel F. Leahy were made street clerks on a $225 salary for a forty-day period.

Missing Braintree Man in German Army

Carl Waldecker, a florist of No. 57 Sampson avenue, Braintree, who has been missing since last July, is enlisted in the Fourteenth German Army Corps and is at present on the battlefield at Arras, France, according to a letter received by his brother Herman. Waldecker left his home to visit his mother in Baden, Germany, and the latter part of July went to Switzerland. Before returning to this country he again visited his home town and when war broke out, enlisted without notifying his relatives. He has been fighting in trenches nine feet underground, and five companions from his home town were killed at his side in a battle March 12. He has escaped injury.

Thanks U. S. Women for Gifts to France

Mrs. John Hays Hammond, who acted as chairman of a committee which collected food and clothing for the war sufferers of France, has received a letter from Mme. Bunau Varilla, wife of the distinguished French engineer, thanking United States women for their gifts.

Sheriff Quinn on Tour of the West

Sheriff John Quinn is taking a trans-continental trip, in an effort to regain his health. The sheriff has not been enjoying the best of health of late and at the jail, it is said, that he is suffering from diabetes. He intends to visit several California cities before his return and will be away for several weeks.

Mrs. Anderson to Aid Drama Society

On the invitation of Mrs. Lars Anderson the members of the American Drama Society will give their latest "drool" play of the season at Weld, her Brookline estate, some time in June.

Warner's Safe Remedy for the Kidneys and Liver has been a standard medicine since 1877. It has brought relief to many who have suffered with severe kidney and liver complaints and were ready to give up in despair.

Two sizes, 50c and $1.00, at your druggist, or direct, postpaid on receipt of price.

Write for Booklet.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co. Dept. 331 Rochester, N. Y.

STATE JUNKETS BY PROXY CANNED

Only the Expenses of Committees to Be Paid by the Commonwealth.

Junkets by proxy are barred in legislative circles hereafter.

Heretofore, when a committee had to make a trip on official business—and at State expense—and when for any powerful reason one or more of the regular committeemen could not get away, then some brother legislators, not on the committee, were taken along as "proxies."

The Committee on Street Railways went out through Hampshire County on State business. Three members of the committee were unable to go. Three "proxies" went, invited from the House body.

The committeemen and proxies railroaded, ate, slept and quieted at the State expense for four days. The bill was turned in by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Committee on Rules heard about it all. Now the Sergeant-at-Arms has a letter from the Committee on Rules which this committee is "ruling" says that only committee members shall make a committee trip at State expense.

Hospital Staff Opposed Holt, Mayor Asserts

Dr. Frank H. Holt's failure to secure the position of superintendent of the City Hospital was due to a round-robin protest signed by almost every member of the hospital staff, and not politics, according to a statement made by Mayor Curley.

"If Dr. Holt had anything approaching the genius, the ability and the heart that marked the life of his predecessor, Dr. McCollom, he might have been selected as superintendent," the Mayor asserted. "It was not a case of politics, but of personality, from the beginning.

"I am surprised at Dr. Holt's indiscretion in giving out to the press anything relating to the matter—in view of his personal knowledge of his own standing at the City Hospital. The doctors on the hospital staff almost to a man signed a round robin of protest when his name was up for consideration at the time Dr. McCollom was appointed, and the same feeling obtained against him when Dr. Dowling was chosen for the same place recently.

MODELS FROM 1909 to the present day may be found illated for sale in the "Used Car" columns of the Boston AMERICAN. The best bargains are to be found there.

TELLS OF DRUGS AT DEER ISLAND

Prosecutions of Deer Island officers may follow the statements made to Judge Duff in the Central Municipal Court yesterday by Frank Wellesley, charged with the violation of the drug law, who told the court that officers at the Island supplied him with the drug and, if they had not, he would probably be cured of the habit now.

The statements followed an admission by Wellesley that he had served several terms at Deer Island when Judge Duff said: "I should think that would have cured you!"

"Oh, you can get all the dope you want there," replied the prisoner.

"How do you get it?" asked Judge Duff.

"From the officers. There were a couple of guards from whom I got it."

"Do you remember their names?"

"I remember one of them," said Wellesley, mentioning a name.

"Seen any mention of the man whose name you have given me in the newspapers lately—anything about his being suspended or discharged?"

"No sir."

"Is the man you have mentioned still on duty at the Island?"

"I don't know."

Judge Duff then asked a court officer if he knew an officer of the name mentioned by the prisoner. The court officer didn't. The case was continued until tomorrow.

VORENBERG'S

Ladies! Have You Heard About The Big Purchase and Sale of 500 Spring Suits

Our buyer, realizing the unusual demand for Spring Suits, made the most important purchase ever transacted—a deal that brings to you a manufacturer's surplus stock and all his Spring samples.

Copies of imported models and newest American made styles—all colors—all materials—all sizes.

Made to sell for $12.50, $15 & $18.

$9.98

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

$1 Ladies' HOUSE DRESSES of blue and tan chambray, percales and cotton tissues, with rippled gingham. 34 to 46 sizes. 48c Mail Orders Filled

$3 Ladies' All Wool Shepherd Check and Serge SKIRTS Choice of navy or black and tan—all sizes $1.98 Mail Orders Filled

$1.50 Ladies' All-Over Embroidered China Silk WAISTS 98c Mail Orders Filled

$5 GIRLS' COATS Of all worsted Shepherd checks and all wool serge—Large variety of new coat spring styles. 6 to 14 Years $2.98 Mail Orders Filled

A Lucky Sale of Confirmation Dresses

$1.39 Babies' Lawn Dresses Front trimmed with val. insertion and embroidered panel. Sizes 6 mo. to 2 yrs. 85c Mail Orders Filled

$2.98 $2.98 $1.98

$1.50 Ladies' Crepe-de-Chine CAMISOLES Made of excellent quality crepe de chine daintily trimmed with lace, as illustrated, in pink and blue. 89c Mail Orders Filled

$3 Girls' Confirmation Dresses Of allover embroidery, Dutch neck, ¾ sleeves—an unusual special for Monday and Tuesday. 6 to 14 years. $1.98

$4 Girls' Confirmation Dresses These dresses of fine batiste and sheer lawn. Embroidered waist and skirt. 6 to 14 years. $2.98 Mail Orders Filled

Open Evenings until 9, Saturday until 11 P. M.

THE BIG STORE—AN ENTIRE BLOCK

VORENBERG'S

WASHINGTON, HANOVER AND ELM STS.

Filene's

A Wee New Subway's Big Meaning to You and Us

THIS WEEK Greater Boston will become all the greater, since on the rainiest of days it may reach Filene's from the highways and byways without getting its feet wet. This because a comparatively wee bit of the new subway system—the few hundred feet of tunnel reaching from Park street station to this store—will have begun to buzz and rumble with electric life.

SHORT as is the new artery that will pulse under Winter street from Park to Washington to Chauncy, in circulation value it corresponds to the main artery in the heart of man—and some day Boston will wonder how it ever managed to exist without it.

As though by some magic touch this little connecting link will correlate the main channels of underground, surface and overhead transportation. It will confer upon virtually all sections of the city and suburbs direct access to the very centre of things Bostonian. It will bring Filene's to the front door of thousands and thousands of homes hitherto isolated.

PERHAPS we may regard as the most direct effect of this new subway beneath Winter street the fact that it will absorb traffic from the Tremont street subway, the Boylston street subway, the Cambridge subway and their connecting lines.

In other words, persons coming from Cambridge and all points beyond, connecting at Harvard square, or those from intermediate points connecting at Central square or Kendall square stations of the Cambridge subway, may reach the Filene store without transfer and without going to the surface.

All who travel by way of the new Boylston street subway, or who come into the Park street subway from Brookline, Allston, Brighton, Dorchester, the West End or Jamaica Plain, may reach the Filene Store by changing cars in the Park street station and without going into the surface streets.

Persons coming from Sullivan square may reach the Filene store without going into the street, just as may those from Forest Hills. Passengers coming through the Tremont street subway from North Station (as East Cambridge, Somerville and some Charlestown passengers) will have access to the Filene store by changing cars.

All this without extra charge.

MUCH as these widened radiations of direct transport mean to Filene store and its patrons, the next step in the march of progress—subway extension from this store's doors to South Station and beyond to Andrew square—will mean more.

It will mean that South Boston and outlying districts which feed into the South Station and Dorchester surface lines will come into direct underground contact with us.

But here is something of even wider significance: With subway trains running to South Station as they do now to North Station, travelers to Boston from any part of the land (which surely includes all New England!) may enter our doors without being exposed to sun, wind, rain or snow.

FOR the time being, however, the public will be content with the many conveniences bestowed by the opening of this comparatively small section of subway connecting Park street and the Filene store.

In length a mere atom of underground railway, in effect a very giant of public service, it will accomplish two things:

It will make Greater Boston greater.

It will make the Filene store greater.

WOMAN TELLS HOW FREEDOM FROM ASYLUM WAS WON FOR F. W. SAVAGE

Mrs. McNeill of Lynn Reviews in Graphic Detail Victory Over Powerful Hood Rubber Company.

The Hood Rubber Company of Watertown, a $3,000,000 corporation, with high-priced lawyers, has been whipped to a standstill by a Lynn woman in its four years of continued effort to prevent the permanent release from an insane asylum of Frederick W. Savage of Boston, who invented a highly profitable process in rubber boot making, while working for the Hood people.

The woman who accomplished this remarkable feat is Mrs. Susan W. McNeill of No. 254 Broadway, in the Winona section of Lynn. Yesterday, on being informed that a Probate Judge had just ordered Mr. Savage discharged permanently from the New York State Insane Asylum at Ogdensburg, Mrs. McNeill related a simple, yet dramatic story, of the four-year fight for Mr. Savage's freedom.

Mrs. McNeill told how she took up Savage's cause because he was a close friend and classmate of her son, George McNeill. She has never seen Savage face to face.

GAVE DETAILS TO GLYNN.

Mrs. McNeill told how, after ex-Governor Sulzer of New York had declined to help her, the fates brought Sulzer's impeachment and the Lieutenant Governorship to Glynn in the Governor's chair.

That was Mrs. McNeill's golden opportunity, for she is an intimate friend of Mrs. E. B. Magrane of Lynn and Governor Glynn had married Mrs. Magrane's daughter.

Mrs. McNeill called Mrs. Magrane on her side. They waited until the Glynns came to Lynn on a visit. Mrs. McNeill and Mrs. Magrane went over the story with Mrs. Glynn and then with the Governor. Investigation re-opened, and now Savage is legally discharged, with the Court's seal of sanity protecting him from further interference.

Up to the last legal ditch the Hood corporation, through its lawyers, fought to keep Savage within asylum walls. It has been aided by Savage and his friends that the Hoods have spent not less than $100,000 in fighting Savage's continued efforts for freedom.

Even Savage's former fiancee, Miss Carrie B. Burnham, who met him when she was a New England Conservatory student, was unable to free him for long. Miss Billman's love inspired her so that she secured, through counsel, a habeas corpus hearing for Savage less than a year after he was committed. But the judge ruled the hearing ordered Savage back to the asylum.

Members of fraternal organizations, Masons, Shriners, Elks and others, had worked vainly for Savage's release. Mrs. McNeill says that they were unable to make any headway against institutional conditions in New York.

But Mrs. McNeill, aided by Mrs. Magrane and the latter's daughter, Mrs. Glynn, brought the case before Governor Glynn, when the latter was in office last Summer. Justice triumphed and Savage is now free for good.

The continuous and finally victorious fight against the horror of insanity in which Mr. Savage, by Mrs. McNeill and her friends, calls to mind in many ways the thrilling novel, "Hard Cash," by Charles Reade, the English author, who exposed asylum conditions in his time and the case with which a sane man could be railroaded on to an institution for the insane.

Savage invented and patented a process for finishing rubber boots and made a three-year contract with the Hood people for them to make and market boots under his patent. Savage wished his name stamped on each boot. This led to friction. Savage says he offered to pay for the stamping, but the company refused. Savage then set up a company of his own and began opposition business.

CHARGED PERSECUTION.

Savage said, at subsequent hearings, that the Hoods persecuted him in business and forced him into bankruptcy, that he reorganized his company and was in working order on Forest street when he was "railroaded" to an asylum on January 21, 1911, on complaint of the Hood Rubber Co. that he had made dangerous threats against them, especially against Alfred C. Hood, then president of the corporation.

Savage was committed to the Boston State Hospital, then to the Westboro State Hospital. When it was decided that he was a citizen of New York State, having been born at Rarcville, N. Y., he was transferred to the Hudson River Hospital in New York State and later, in April, 1913, to the St. Lawrence State Asylum for the Insane at Ogdensburg.

Mrs. McNeill, in relating her amazing story of the fight to free Savage, began by saying that it was confidence in her son's friendship and judgment that led her to take up Savage's case, as follows:

"Through my son, I became interested in Mr. Savage's case when my son, George W. McNeill, came home four years ago and told me that his friend, Frederick W. Savage, had mysteriously disappeared.

"My son, who was then in the automobile specialty business, was a close friend of Mr. Savage. Four years ago last January he called at Mr. Savage's office on Lincoln street, Boston, for a friendly chat. Mr. Savage was not there and my son could not learn from anyone in the office where he had gone.

"My son tried several times later to find where Mr. Savage was but no one in the offices seemed to know. They failed to give any clew.

F. W. SAVAGE, FREED FROM ASYLUM BY WOMAN'S EFFORT

"Finally my son wrote a letter to Mr. Savage, addressing it to the Lincoln street office. This letter was forwarded to Mr. Savage, who had been committed to an insane asylum in this State and then transferred to New York State.

Mr. Savage answered the letter. But about this time my son was called to Toronto on business and could not do any more in the case. Then I took the case up through personal interest in my son's friend. I never saw Mr. Savage. I never have seen him. But I wrote to him at the New York asylum after my son went to Toronto. I found very interesting and intelligent letter from him and that letter made me determine to take up the fight to free a man whom I thought was sane.

"I tried to get Mr. Savage freed by advertising in the New York papers and by going to influential people and, at last, by writing to Governor Sulzer of New York, who was then in office. In reply to my letter, Governor Sulzer wrote that the case was simply a legal one to be settled by the courts and that he could do nothing personally.

"Mr. Savage is a member of several orders. He is a Mason, a Shriner and an Elk. I went to all these orders but they could do no better than I had. Finally the Masonic Relief of New York took up the case. They worked hard to liberate Mr. Savage but could not make any headway against institutional conditions in New York.

"Then, in 1912, I said I seemed to get no nearer freeing the poor man but I was determined to fight to the end.

"I was not long after that time that Governor Sulzer was impeached and then removed, so that Lieutenant Governor Glynn became Governor.

"I knew that Governor Glynn's wife was a Lynn girl. Her mother, Mrs. Magrane, was a personal friend of mine. I got in communication with Mrs. Magrane, who gladly took a hand in the case for me.

"I brought Mrs. Magrane all the material I could find relative to the case. Then I waited. Governor Glynn and his wife came to Lynn early last Summer to visit the Magranes. Mrs. Magrane and her daughter and the Governor came complete history of Mr. Savage's case. The Governor was interested from the start. Things began to happen.

GOVERNOR GLYNN ACTS.

"Through Governor Glynn the Savage story to Mrs. Magrane, Governor Glynn began his investigation into many New York institutions, which resulted in many of them being cleaned up. All through this time I kept Governor Glynn fully to learn the truth of Mr. Savage's case. He finally got right down to the point where Mr. Savage was given a hearing.

"In August, 1914, Mr. Savage was paroled in custody of his attorney, J. B. Rae Kilvany, one of his boyhood friends, who had fought as hard as any one to free him.

"Attired in the clothes in which he entered the Boston asylum four years before, Mr. Savage, paroled by this court, was given a position by the Goodrich Tire Company at Akron, O. He went South for the cool season. He had been in asylums for four years. But, when the Goodrich Company heard that he was about to be liberated, they sent a representative to New York State to ask him if he would go to work for them as salesman. Mr. Savage accepted immediately and, when he was paroled, started South.

"To prove to you that this man is not insane, let me give some figures from his work. In the first four months he was with the Goodrich Tire Company he made salary and commissions amounting to $667.70. Does that convince you Mr. Savage is not a crazy man?

"He has written to me continually from the time we first took up his case. I received a letter from him last Thursday in which he wrote: 'I am in good health and spirits and am working hard.'

Officials of the Hood Rubber Company have repeatedly denied any plot to keep Savage incarcerated. Last year General Manager Frederick C. Hood declared:

"There is not a word of truth in the charges of Frederick W. Savage that officials of the company are implicated in a plot to keep him permanently confined in an asylum. Every time Savage has attempted to get out of an asylum he has made the same charges and although the case has been before the courts several times, Savage has always been recommitted by order of the presiding judge."

Try "GETS-IT," It's Magic for Corns

New, Simple, Common Sense Way

You will never know how really easy it is to get rid of a corn until you have tried "GETS-IT." Nothing like it has ever been produced. It takes less time to apply it than it does to read this. It will dumfound you, especially if you have tried everything for corns. Two drops applied in a few seconds—that's all. The corn shrivels, then comes right off, painlessly, without fussing or trouble. If you have ever worn a bandage out of your toe with bandages; used thick, corn-pressing cotton rings; corn-pulling plasters; "easing" plasters—well, you'll appreciate the difference when you use "GETS-IT." Your corn-agony will vanish. Cutting and scraping with dull razors, files and scissors, and the danger of blood-poison are done away with. Try "GETS-IT" tonight for any corn, callus, wart or bunion. Never fails.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. "GETS-IT" is sold in Boston by Riker-Jaynes Stores.

Relief! Corn-pains in Every Nerve! Use "GETS-IT," It "Gets" Every Corn Surely, Quickly, or no Pay.

Advertisement.

U. S. WARNS DYSPEPTICS

Way to Treat Indigestion

Sufferers from indigestion and various dyspepsia who have been relying upon frequent doses of pepsin, soda, diastase, pancreatin, etc., as contained in various patent digestive remedies, in order to obtain relief are warned by the United States Dept. of Agriculture that investigation shows that often such preparations are too busy on the druggists' shelves deteriorating in quality so that their digestive activity and value is lost.

A well known authority states that stomach trouble and indigestion are nearly always due to acidity—acid stomach—and not, as many people believe, to a lack of digestive juices. Hot acid ferments the food in the stomach, and causes trouble. But if you correct or neutralize the acidity with some simple, harmless agent like the distress, soreness, bloating, etc., will cease and painless digestion follows as a matter of course.

Be sure to try some all pepsin pills, note what tablets, salts and other digestive aids, or to get from any druggist a small bottle of plain Bisurated Magnesia, and take one or two teaspoonfuls in a quarter glass of hot or cold water after meals. Bisurated Magnesia will promptly stop the stomach acidity and so end all stomach distress. Insist, however, on Bisurated Magnesia as certainly as or stirated Magnesia will not stop stomach acidity at all. Most druggists carry the genuine bisurated gum in both powder and tablets selling it in sealed bottles which insure its full strength and purity.

Be Sensible About the Funeral

Don't let sentiment overcome your business judgment. It's natural to do all we can for our departed loved ones—but that's no reason you ought to make your money buy the very best it can command.

My Complete Funeral for $69.50

is guaranteed to be exactly what other undertakers charge from $75 to $125 for.....

This service includes guaranteed embalming, casket, an outside box, wreath for door, attendants, a hearse and two coaches, and all of the other necessary details to a high grade funeral. You owe it to the one who is gone to provide the best that money can buy. See me and save almost one hundred dollars.

Do Not Pay Trust Prices in Time of Sorrow

When death comes people allow themselves to be needlessly extravagant—to pay fabulous prices and to be imposed upon. Telephone me to tell you exactly what I will do. I am as near to you as your telephone.

Ellis, Cleary Co., 1666 Washington St. Boston

Telephone Back Bay 6722

GOVERNOR OUT FOR BOB IRWIN IN 1929

Gives Pledge of Support by Vote and Speech and Shakes with Boy Scout on It.

The report that Governor Walsh had pledged his support to Robert M. Irwin of Newton for Governor, brought from the State House yesterday afternoon by New York newspapermen, occasioned some surprise and, following the withdrawal of Alexander McGregor from the Republican contest for the governorship in favor of Captain Norman H. White of the Vagabonds, was the subject of interesting gossip, especially among Herbert Hoover Troop 1, of Newton.

A detailed report of how the Governor placed his hand on Rob Irwin's shoulder and promised to be with him for Governor was made by George A. Hough, Jr., and Henry B. Hough, his brother, both members of the staff of Dr. Ernest Roberts Williams of the Columbia School of Journalism.

The Hough boys, whose dad is the well known editor of the New Bedford Standard, spent the forenoon at the State House sizing up the Governor for their Walsh article in the School of Journalism series on "Americans Who Are Doing Things."

FIVE YEARS TO THINK IT OVER.

Rob Irwin, one of the three Boy Scouts detailed to the Governor's office for a Saturday tour of duty—the others are Harold Herbert Snowden of the same camp and Lawrence Harris of No. 43 Copeland street, Roxbury—admitted last night that he has "Republican leanings."

"Please," said Robert, "do not definitely put me down as a Republican, for I have not decided the matter. I mean to give it my most serious consideration. I've had a lot of letters today for the Governor, at his dictation, and I noticed that two were from Democrats who recommended men for appointment in that line. I will give this matter my most serious consideration.' It struck me as a happy phrase.

"But I'm not going to be a voter for five years yet and there is lots of time. I like Governor Walsh and I am not sure that a party with such a leader is wholly without merit, but I'm not sure that I'm a Republican, and it will take a lot to convince me that my father's political party is not the party for me.

"Herb and I had a great time at the State House and hope to be glad to go often. A fellow can learn a lot there that he can hardly get in any other way. The Governor signed several new laws in our presence and he was very nice about letting us make clear their legislative history and tell us how he has five days to make up his mind about signing a measure that has received the approval of both branches.

THE GOVERNOR'S PLEDGE.

"Just before we were leaving for the day he asked me how I would like being governor, and naturally I said that such an honor would please me beyond expression.

"'If you'll run for Governor,' His Excellency said, 'I'll support you, work for you and take the stump for you.'

"'Let me see,' I said, 'I'm sixteen, Governor. I'll be a candidate in 1929.'

"'Count upon me,' the Governor said, 'I will be with you then on it.'"

The Newtonville Scout's story of Rob Walsh pledge was verified by the reporters Hough, who declared Rob Irwin to be so good a reporter that he ought to move from Newton High to one of Professor Franklin Matthews' classes at Columbia.

When the Governor's attention was called to the "Republican leanings" of the candidate who has his pledge of support in 1929 His Excellency said it doesn't matter.

"Fourteen years are likely to bring many changes," Governor Walsh said, "that it is more than likely that in 1912 Scout Irwin and I will be in the Democratic party."

And what do you suppose the Governor meant by that?

Big College Smoker of Dartmouth Club

The "intercollegiate smoker" of the Dartmouth Club of Boston will be held in Copley Hall, Clarendon and Price streets, this evening. It is expected that representatives of over forty colleges will attend. Among the features will be a minstrel show, Tewksbury, monologist, of Cornell; burlesque grand opera directed by Carroll Swan, Harvard; barnyard impersonations by Brown of Wesleyan and quartet; ballet and fancy dancing by Gardner, Staub and Shedd of Technology, and a Dutch dance by Tufts.

Women in Cabaret Show for Hospital

Several prominent women are working for the success of the annual cabaret for the benefit of the Infants' Hospital, to be held at the Copley-Plaza, May 11. The committee in charge consists of: Mrs. Huch D. Scott, Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield, Mrs. Carl Stillman, Mrs. J. Gardner Bradley, Mrs. James Jackson, Jr., Mrs. Rudolph Weld, Mrs. John E. Thayer, Jr., Mrs. J. Woodward, Mrs. H. B. Richardson and Miss Lusette Sturgis.

FEW MINUTES! NO INDIGESTION, GAS SOUR STOMACH—PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

Digests all food, absorbs gases and stops fermentation at once.

Wonder what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; your head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take Pape's Diapepsin and in five minutes you will wonder what became of the indigestion and distress. Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Pape's occasionally keeps the stomach regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin, which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is astonishing. Please don't go on and on with a week, disordered stomach, it's no unnecessary. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all good druggists.—Advertisement.

MAYOR URGES WAR ON SCARLET FEVER

Suggests Double Salary and $20,000 Fund for Dr. Mallory to Seek Sure Cure.

In a determined effort to discover some sure pathological method to kill off the germs of scarlet fever and measles and safeguard child-life in this city, Mayor Curley yesterday appealed to the City Hospital trustees to adopt the following heroic methods:

Have Dr. Frank Burr Mallory of the hospital staff assigned for that specific purpose during the next twelve months.

Place twenty thousand dollars at Dr. Mallory's exclusive disposal to conduct this research during this period.

Double Dr Mallory's present salary of $1,500 a year, and have him devote his entire time to the work in question.

"The fearful toll in child life and suffering from scarlet fever and measles throughout the nation every year is responsible for my recommendation to the hospital trustees," Mayor Curley declared later.

LARGE AVERAGE.

"During the last six years, in Boston alone, we have averaged 250 scarlet fever patients at the City Hospital each year, during the thirty-week period that this disease is prevalent.

"In addition to the loss of life and the untold suffering resulting from these epidemics, it has cost the city $100,000 for scarlet fever for this six-year period.

"Dr. Mallory is one of the most eminent pathologists in the world today, having practically completed a study that will enable any competent physician to locate the cause and prescribe a cure for sclerosis.

"This wonderful discovery is the result of eight years' profound devotion to the cause of humanity, during which time Dr. Mallory has received only $1,600 a year salary from the city.

UNUSUAL SUCCESS.

"Although no public announcement of his research on sclerosis has been made by him to date, his success in that line seems destined to create a furore in medical circles.

"He is the one man in the nation today pre-eminently fitted to search for, and make possible the use of, some sure serum to kill the germs of scarlet fever and measles.

"I feel sure that the hospital trustees will agree with me and that the ultimate outcome will be the discovery of some serum that will save the lives of many a child stricken in the future."

Dr. Mallory has consented to give up all outside lectures and devote his whole time to this work in the future.

"The only thing remaining to do now is for the hospital trustees to vote the $20,000 fund and take such other preliminary steps as shall make the commencement of this work possible.

Cruiser Chester to Sail Tomorrow

The scout cruiser Chester will leave Charlestown Navy Yard for Portsmouth tomorrow, and all prisoners confined in the naval prison at that station, having less than three months to serve, will be taken aboard. The Chester will then sail for Port Royal, South Carolina, where the prisoners will be set to work putting the navy yard there in the best of shape.

Foley Sent Away for Four Months

Edward Foley of No. 113 West Second street, South Boston, was sentenced yesterday in the South Boston District Court to four months in the House of Correction—one month for striking his wife and three months for failing to support her and three children.

Mrs. Frank Hobart on Mail-Order Buying

Mrs. Frank Hobart, a former Boston newspaper woman, will address the members of the Pilgrim Publicity Association tomorrow at a luncheon to be held at Huribarts. She will discuss "Why New England women, through the patronage of mail order houses, spend millions in Chicago that should be spent in Boston."

Spring Time Is Tonic Time

Spring is the time of renewing — of new life — new blood — new vitality.

When your reserve strength and energy have been reduced during the trying Winter months you need a good Spring tonic to tone up your system, and restore your vitality and energy to a normal condition. But remember, when one's health is in question, nothing but the best will do.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is a tonic of the highest quality, made from sound grain thoroughly malted, including barley the most expensive grown. Reputed refinings, or distillations are rejected to in order that injurious by-products may be removed. This leaves only the sound wholesome soul of the grain which gives to Duffy's the healthful benefit so necessary for medicinal use. A costly process 'tis true, but the splendid results obtained are well worth the outlay, and insure a higher standard of purity than is required by the U. S. Pharmacopeia.

Leading physicians have prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for over half a century. In old age, in illness, in cases of weakened vitality, or where one is run down and in need of a natural builder-up of the system, Duffy's may be relied on for good results. It's just the Spring tonic you need. Try it.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

Sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY. Beware of imitations.

NOTE Get Duffy's from your local druggist, grocer or dealer $1.00 per bottle. If he cannot supply you, write us; we will tell you where to get it. Medical booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

No Voter in Massachusetts Can Afford to Miss It

A newspaper written by women, edited by women and to be sold by women.

That is what the special campaign number, which the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association is to issue in conjunction with the Boston AMERICAN on Saturday, April 17, will be.

DON'T forget the date.

This typical women's newspaper will be a novelty. It will mark an epoch in New England journalism. It will show what women can do in the newspaper line. *It will be a chance to see* how their efforts compare with the samples of journalism produced by men.

The campaign supplement will bristle with interesting features. The whole staff of editors of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association is now at work as reporters and blue-pencil wielders.

Among the contributing editors are Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association; Jane Addams of Chicago, Dorothy Dix, Zona Gale, Ida Porter Boyer, Alice Stone Blackwell, Mrs. Teresa Crowley and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

Just for the sake of variety John Kendrick Bangs will contribute an article, and cartoons by artists of national reputation will adorn the pages. The suffrage number will embrace eight pages at least.

A dozen Governors of States now enjoying woman suffrage will send messages and tell the voters of Massachusetts through the columns of the Boston AMERICAN'S Special Suffrage Edition the benefits to be derived by giving women the ballot.

The woman suffrage host in Massachusetts is to wage a memorial campaign this Fall to win their fight at the polls. The Woman Suffrage Supplement of April 17 is to be one of the opening guns. That is why no sympathizer, and what is more, no voter in this Commanwealth can possibly afford to miss it.

If you are undecided or lukewarm or hostile you ought at least to be fair and broad-minded enough to hear the arguments to be advanced in this issue by a corps of brilliant women writers.

Judging from the way the supplement is shaping up it promises to be a bummer. Women high in social and professional life are running about gathering notes and features with the enthusiasm of "cub" reporters and the faithfulness of district men.

Every woman suffrage association in New England and every suffrage and suffrage sympathizer is invited to boom the Woman Suffrage Issue of Saturday, April 17. Many associations have decided to send members into the streets selling the Woman Suffrage Edition.

400 "FIRE TRAPS" ARE CONDEMNED

State Fire Prevention Commission Says Other Boston Buildings May Be Added to List.

State Fire Prevention Commissioner John A. O'Keefe, in a statement issued last night, declared that he had condemned 400 buildings as "veritable fire traps" in Boston, and that to is likely 400 more structures will be condemned.

"I have received excellent support in this work from Building Commissioner O'Hearn of Boston," he said. Commissioner O'Keefe's declaration about Boston was made in connection with a visit he made to the office of Commissioner of Public Property George Cornet, in Lynn, concerning the condemnation by O'Keefe of a number of two-and-a-half-story wooden dwellings and factories in Lynn which he designated "fire traps."

Mr. O'Keefe said one house on Prospect street, Lynn, was a "menace to life and property." Commissioner Cornet took issue with O'Keefe, saying that he should "make good in Boston before giving attention to buildings in smaller cities."

O'Keefe's visit to Lynn's commissioner was the result of an investigation from the Lynn Central Labor Union to designate buildings which ought to be condemned and razed in that city.

SCORES

Of tenants have found satisfactory homes with the help of the AMERICAN'S New Monthly Renting Register which is FREE at either 29 Summer street or 364 Washington street.

WHY PAY FOR AN EXCLUSIVE NAME

When you can buy the same styles shown in the most select shops at GREAT SAVINGS?

Here are a few of many.

"Georgia" Sash Ribbon, 4½ inches wide, trimmed free with a wide moire ribbon, in black, navy, brown, gray, green, wisteria, Copenhagen blue, cardinal, rose, white and cream. Special.

1.88

"Georgia," a stunning Sash Ribbon, trimmed free with a wide moire ribbon, in black, navy, brown, gray, green, wisteria, Copenhagen blue, cardinal, rose, white and cream. Special.

1.88

Fitzgerald Sash Ribbon, 4½ inches wide, with a wide moire ribbon to match, in black, navy, brown, gray, green, wisteria, Copenhagen blue, cardinal, rose, white and cream. Special.

98c

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Mail Orders Filled on Above Hats. Boston Opp. Shreve, Crump & Low Co.

IDEAL MILLINERY CO.

WHOLESALE

597 WASHINGTON ST.

Boston Opp. Bedford

Our only Boston address. Next Door to Traveler Shoe Store

3rd Floor

Take Elevator

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING

FIRST BANQUET OF MOUSTACHE CLUB

The Moustache Club of the United States, recently organized by a score of young men, held its first banquet at the Parker House last night.

President Fitzgerald, to exalt the glory of the moustache rose to an enthusiastic climax when Percy D. Collins of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., reading a paper compiled jointly by himself and Vice-President Andrew J. Sullivan of Winchester, on "The History of the Moustache," announced that:

"The first moustache was raised in the Garden of Eden by Adam, thereby making him the first man." (Loud cheers.)

The Moustache Clubbers are all working in Beverly, and as they all come from outside places or countries, they are quartered in the Beverly Y. M. C. A. dormitories.

Any member of the club who shaves his moustache is fined outright for this offense. He is also subject to a weekly fine until his new moustache appears. The other members of the club constitute a committee-of-the-whole to judge whether the new moustache has sprouted beyond the final stage, os is merely a promise.

The club was organized on January 15, last, with a score of charter members. Jack Black of Glasgow was toastmaster for this first banquet. The chief guest was His Honor, Mayor Herman A. MacDonald of Beverly.

The shaven ones, who will pay fines until they attain moustached grace, included President Philip Brownlow, Vice-President Hansen, David Black, Allen M. Blake, Percy D. Collins, Frank S. Webber, H. Winslow Brown, Cecil E. Atkins and Clifford Cantley.

FRIENDS FEAR FOR LOST OFFICIAL

Friends of Edmund J. Fitzgerald, who has been missing since March 15, fear he has met with foul play. He was employed as inspector in the Public Works' department of the city, and lived with his father and sister at No. 2 Gore street, Roxbury. He was prominent in Ward 19 politics.

Fitzgerald left his home to go to work. His associates say he worked March 15. That was the last they saw of him. His duties were to inspect contracts made by the city. The police have been asked to assist in finding him.

When leaving home Fitzgerald had about $150. He is described as five feet ten inches in height, weighed 190 pounds, gray hair and moustache, wore a gray suit, black derby hat and black coat.

FREE! FREE!!

As a Means of Attracting Attention to Our House and the Line of Pianos We Handle We Will Give Away the Following

BEAUTIFUL PRIZES

Absolutely Free

Diamond Ring (14k Setting)	Chest of Rogers' Silver (32 Pcs.)	Carving Set	Safety Razor
Boston Leather Rocker	Gas Lamp	Silver Tea Set	Scarf Pin
Cameo Brooch	Ladies' Gold Watch, 20 yr. case	Camera	Girls' Roller Skates
Gentleman's Gold Watch, 20 yr. case	Japanese Flower Set	Cuff Links	Boys' Roller Skates
	Bracelet	Violin	

CAN YOU FIND NINE BABY CHICKS IN THIS PICTURE?

DIRECTIONS:

There are twelve baby chicks in the above picture.

Outline each head with pen or pencil in the above picture on this or a separate sheet of paper, or any other material, and number them 1, 2, 3, etc. You must find at least 8 of them. **To the 15 neatest correct artistic answers** will be given absolutely free the 18 prizes in the order named. Remember, that neatness as well as correctness is taken into consideration by the Judges in making the awards. Only one answer from a household will be allowed. Winners will be notified by mail. All answers must be in our hands not later than April 9. Mail or bring answers to our warerooms.

LORD'S PIANO WAREROOMS,

757 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

...WER, JR. WORKS AT COMMON LABOR

Former Ambassador's Son Is "Boarding" at Quick Lunch Counters.

DULUTH, Minn., April 3.—For more than a year Chairman Tower, Jr., son of the multi-millionaire financier and former Ambassador to Germany, has been working as a common laborer in Duluth. Young Tower, who was sued for divorce in Philadelphia last Tuesday by his wife, Mrs. Georgianna Burdick Tower, has been living in a $3-a-week room at the Y. M. C. A., and eating at quick lunch counters. He refused today by a reporter, young Tower admitted his identity, but refused to comment on the Philadelphia divorce suit or to speak of his future plans.

Money Needed for "Clean-Up" Work

The "Boston Clean-up Committee," whose object is to decrease the fire hazard and promote the health, happiness and prosperity of the city, makes an urgent appeal to the public for funds to carry on its work. Only $1,000 is needed. This sum will be expended in postal cards, house circulars, bill posters, lantern slides, "death to rats" circulars, sharp attacks for children to get "copy," and prizes for children who help; checks for the smallest sums may be sent to the finance committee, G. C. Morton, B. H. Bain and C. E. Osgood.

Man Arrested for Flourishing Gun

James Fallon, twenty-four, giving an address as No. 24 Ireland road, Malden, was arrested by Patrolman King, of station 2, last night for alleged assault and battery with a loaded revolver on Roland G. Dailey, manager of the Baltimore Dairy Lunch, No. 91 Court street.

According to the police, Fallon entered the lunch-room, ordered a sandwich, objected to its taste and is alleged to have drawn a pistol and shoved it in Dailey's face. Patrolman King entered and arrested Fallon.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush your Kidneys occasionally if you eat meat regularly.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Advertisement.

Dull, Faded or Lifeless Hair Can Be Quickly Restored to Its Natural Beauty

If your hair is anything short of perfect; if it is losing color, too dry, brittle, thin, or if the scalp burns and itches, you should immediately begin the use of Parisian Sage. The first application of this safe and always reliable tonic removes every trace of dandruff, cools and invigorates the scalp and beautifies the hair until it is gloriously radiant.

Parisian Sage supplies all hair needs and does not injure either the hair or scalp. It contains the exact elements needed to make the hair soft and wavy, and to make it grow long, thick and beautiful. It is a delicately-perfumed liquid—not sticky or greasy—that can be had at Roker-Jaynes Drug Company, or any drug counter.

Parisian Sage acts instantly—one application stops the head from itching and freshens up the hair. You will be surprised and delighted with this helpful toilet necessity, for nothing else in so good for the hair and scalp, and nothing so quickly beautifies the hair, giving it that enviable charm and fascination. Parisian Sage is one of the quickest-acting hair tonics known—inexpensive and easily used at home.—Advertisement.

Coast to Coast on Their Bridal Tour

Waltham Couple Plans 31 Days on Road

Hiram E. Tutt's and Miss Alice M. Wellcome of Waltham, whose bridal journey, beginning June 4 will be a coast-to-coast automobile trip, with provision for camping along the long route when that is found necessary.

A honeymoon of miles, not days, is the bridal journey plan of Hiram E. Tuttle and Miss Alice M. Wellcome, both widely known in Waltham society, who are to start on an automobile trip of 7,206 miles on the morning after their wedding.

They will be married on the evening of June 3 at No. 11 Charles street, Waltham, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Welcome, the bride-elect's parents, and will begin a transcontinental auto journey the next day. The formal start will be from the State House and Governor Walsh will be there to deliver to Mr. Tuttle a letter of greeting to Governor Johnson of California.

Mr. Tuttle is secretary of the Waltham Board of Trade, and is not only going to cross the United States in a car made in his city, but on the way from coast to coast will do all he can to advertise the people of other States and cities of the merits of everything "Made in Waltham."

It is planned to make the trip a continental trip in three months, and if this is done it will be a noteworthy feat. Automobile fans all over the country will take an interest in this journey, which will thoroughly test the road qualities of a Motor Car. If the trip is made according to schedule Mr and Mrs. Tuttle will arrive in San Francisco on July 4 and celebrate Independence Day at the Golden Gate.

The itinerary includes Springfield, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. After leaving the capital, Mr Tuttle will pilot the car to Pittsburgh and then proceed to St. Louis. The route through Kentucky will be interesting in a historical way. It will be the famous Boone Lick trail. From St. Louis to Kansas City will be a direct journey, and when the traveled reach the latter city Mr and Mrs. Tuttle will turn southward and take the old Santa Fe trail to New Mexico, traversing the "bad lands" of those states. They will cross the Rio Grande at Socorro and make a detour to visit the petrified forest and the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. From Phoenix they will follow the Sunset trail to Yuma, which, according to an old army tale, is so terrifically hot that a very wicked soldier who died there soon sent back for blankets. At Yuma they will cross the Colorado River and proceed to San Diego. After a sojourn there they will drive their car over the magnificent roads to San Francisco.

Mr and Mrs. Tuttle will remain on the Pacific Coast six weeks and then start homeward in their automobile. They will take both the Overland and the Midland trails on the return, but will not decide definitely which to take until after leaving Reno. Should an emergency compel a direct course on the way to Salt Lake City, for 8 months out of the 7 they will be on a 31 days' trip, stops may be made at few and seldom points. They hope to cross the desert in the night, when they will need rest as well as to escape the heat. On the way east across the Utah capital the couple will go by way of Denver, Omaha, Chicago, Buffalo and central New York to Massachusetts. After returning to Waltham, Mr. Tuttle plans to take his bride to Moosehead Lake and to visit Dexter, his native town.

The well-to-do home on Pine street, Waltham, is fully prepared to entertain at eightfold as it otherwise does. Miss Wellcome is a expert automobile driver and plans to be at the wheel at least half of the time. She will carry a cooking outfit, and also a camera. Mr. Tuttle is an expert machinist as well as pilot and is confident he can repair anything which might cause a halt to the car.

He became a resident of Waltham about ten years ago, and while studying law worked at its trade, and also served as call fireman. Three years ago he was admitted to the bar and for five he has been secretary of the board of trade. He is lieutenant of Hose 3 and served as clerk of the second Middlesex court, when the regular incumbent is on a vacation.

Advertisement.

Drunkards Saved Secretly

Any Lady May Do It At Home—Costs Nothing To Try.

Every Woman in the World May Save Some Drunkard.

[illegible] drunk no more. A test [illegible] at home and also [illegible] secretly [illegible] can be given secretly in tea or [illegible] Free package to all who write [illegible] Golden Remedy. Do not delay. Write today. Send the coupon below for a free trial package today.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

INFLAMED SKIN TROUBLE ON LEG

Itchy, Scratched and Broke Skin, Scalp Also Bothered. Dandruff Scaled Off. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

513 East 16th St., New York City.—"About two years ago an itching took place just above the ankle, in a short time it became so itchy that all naturally it prevented me from sleeping and I scratched it so hard that I broke the skin. The clothing irritated it and added to the inflammation. My scalp also bothered me. The dandruff scaled off and could be seen plainly in my hair and when combing it would fall like snowflakes. My hair was very dry and lifeless and came out at the slightest touch of the comb.

"The trouble lasted eighteen months when Cuticura Soap and Ointment were suggested to me. After using them for about a month I felt improved and could rest at night. I have no more trouble now thanks to Cuticura Soap and Ointment. My leg and scalp are healed." (Signed) Patrick J. Reilly, August 8, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32 p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Good Health Doubles the Value of Your Services

A half sick man is not worth half pay. A man or woman in poor health makes a poor leader, a poor sort of a parent.

The value of Peruna in the home can scarcely be estimated. It prevents many of the common ailments. It is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds, catarrh, grip, spring fever, tired-out feeling.

Sit down and think it over. See whether you can afford to go on half sick.

Some people prefer Peruna Tablets to the fluid Peruna.

Free Trial Package Coupon

Dr. J. W. Haines Company,
617 Glenn Bdg., Cincinnati, Ohio

Please send absolutely free by return mail, in plain wrapper, as that no one will know it, a trial package of Golden Remedy to prove that what you claim for it is true in every respect.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Real Relief

from suffering means true happiness. The trouble due to indigestion and biliousness is removed quickly, certainly and safely by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

NEW CAMPAIGN FOR WAR VICTIMS

Organizations and Club Committee of New England Plans Special Relief Movement.

[illegible] and Club committee of New England [illegible] of the [illegible] Jewish relief [illegible] [illegible] suffers from the war [illegible] campaign to [illegible] money [illegible] the dead of war and [illegible] Turkey [illegible] suffering [illegible] be held [illegible] 4 [illegible] after.

This [illegible] is in contrast [illegible] the [illegible] old organizations of Boston [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] for the [illegible] of work in Europe.

The following officers were chosen: Mrs. H. [illegible], chairman; [illegible], vice chairman; [illegible], secretary; Mrs. Harry A. Newcomb, Auburndale, treasurer.

BOSTON BANQUETS

Good cheer was in evidence at the twenty first banquet of the Sphinx, Senior Society of Dartmouth College in the Parker room of the University club at Newton Centre last night, at which more than 100 members were present, coming from all over the country. Morrill A. Gallagher was toastmaster, and William M. Hatch and Malcolm Stearns were on the committee in charge.

* * *

The centenary dinner of the employes of the Silas Peirce company, was held last night at Young's Hotel, and was attended by over 100 employes and wives. Silas Peirce, 3d, president of the concern, presided.

* * *

The largest gathering of members of the Class of 1885, M. I. T., since the class was graduated, assembled last evening at Young's Hotel to celebrate the thirtieth annual dinner, over thirty-five members being present. The [illegible] was [illegible] at the reading room [illegible] Eaton, who presided.

* * *

Seated around a table at the Hotel and Miss Parnell Thorndike last night were six nurses who were present to attend the twenty-first annual luncheon of the Waltham Training School Nurses' Association. The six nurses present were Mrs. Hazelton, Mrs. Buchanan, Miss McHaffey, Miss Morrissey, Miss Eisenheoffer of Rumford Falls, Me., and [illegible] Parnell.

MISS ELIZABETH GALLAGHER AND CLAYTON CLANCY

DANCE STARS FOR AMERICAN BALL

Miss Elizabeth Gallagher and Clayton Clancy, well known exhibition [illegible] the Boston American Benefit Association ball to be held in the Interstate [illegible] Wednesday evening.

[illegible] the Boston American Benefit Association ball to be held in the Interstate [illegible] Wednesday evening, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Miss Crosby Engaged to Italian Count

WASHINGTON, April 3—Announcement was made today of the engagement of Miss Miriam Crosby, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. [illegible] Crosby of Washington to Count Mario Caracciolo of Italy

NEUERINIT
PAINTERS, HAVE YOUR OLD PAINT BURNER REPAIRED
Paint burners, all kinds of [illegible] SECOND HAND PAINT BURNERS for sale, as new. Sent from before [illegible] flame is near as good as new. Price $1.00 delivered.
Globe Gas Light Company, No. 27 Union Street, Boston.

New Move for Liquor License Stirs Roxbury

Vigorous protest is to be made to the Boston Licensing Board by representatives of [illegible] organizations [illegible] the transfer of a [illegible] the corner of Washington and Warren streets, Roxbury, which was formerly occupied by [illegible] Mass. [illegible] Roxbury [illegible] Mass. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SPORTING NEWS AND AUTOMOBILES
SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1915.

Boston American
SUNDAY CIRCULATION LARGEST IN NEW ENGLAND

NEWS SECTION PART II.
SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1915.

RUSSIAN SCOURGE IN EAST PRUSSIA TOLD BY WOMEN VICTIMS

Testimony of Thousands to Be Used Against Czar When Peace Terms Are Made

Types of Russian soldiers accused of attacking women in East Prussia. They are Tartars and were in the Tenth Army. Mr. Fox saw many of them brought in as prisoners.

Russian officers (one wearing helmet of dead Uhlan). This photo was taken by a German in Tilsit. These officers are of the Guard and gentlemen, the Germans say.

STOCK MARKET GAINS GIVE BIG MONEY MEN HOPE OF EARLY PEACE

Money Is the Mercury of International Politics, and Activity of Securities in American Markets Is Accepted in Financial World as Indication of War's Speedy End

NEW YORK, April 1.—Stock market activity and the rise in security prices is regarded by Wall street as a prophetic peace sign, for money is the mercury of international politics. Not only did shares transactions on the New York Exchange total around 2,800,000 for the week, with the institution closed on Good Friday, but bond business amounted to nearly $16,000,000 for the period. Stocks at the close of the week showed considerable gain on the average. The final session ended with the ticker busy and with prices up.

Stocks would not have gone up the way they did if large banking interests had not participated in the buying. This is known in a measure by the moderate demand for call loans for security market trading. The call rate has remained at 2 per cent or less even when stock trading is at its greatest, whereas on other occasions when there has been known for many months.

It is small fry speculators who pay high interest rates. Big banking interests command such cash resources that they can borrow what they need on the lowest terms. Small fry demand wants to send rates up.

Recent stock market activity, in fact, was of most impressive nature because it strongly was due to the initiative of men who have the greatest world interests and are as well informed as to permanent movements and intentionable significance of events and as they portend as chancelleries themselves. There is no secret service existence as efficient and as nearly omniscient as that of international bankers of the Rothschilds and organ class, for instance.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

After months of war in which stock markets anguished, Russians finally succeed in capturing the great border legend of Austria and in opening the way into the heart of the foe. That appears to have been accepted by the great financial powers of the world as the beginning of the end.

Immediately stock markets became galvanized and financiers seized such an opportunity as they had never had before to put to their vast fortunes by buying securities at prices not likely to be touched again within the memory living men.

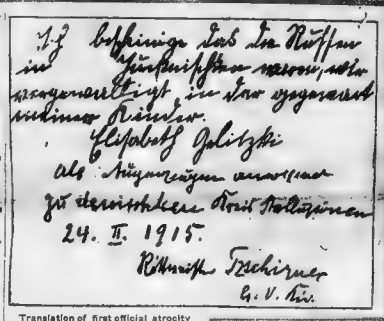
As usual, the bears, known as the "public," have died in their wake. Also, as usual, has been great banking interest which have reaped the bulk of the big price harvest.

The opinion generally prevails in London, Wall st, Paris, Amsterdam and other financial capitals that the allies have fought to the point where Austria is crumbling and Germany must bear the brunt of future fighting alone. It is believed that the day is near when Emperor William will ask for terms of peace to prevent the decimation of Germany, if not its destruction, as now organized.

BETTING IS PEACE SIGN.

Betting at Lloyds in London is a peace sign worth consideration. Lloyds is an institution which measures every mundane probability on intuitive scales as fine, in a psychological sense, as any mechanical one used to detect diminution in the weight of gold coin by abrasion. It makes a profit by estimating risks to an infinitesimal degree and by displaying a most practical clairvoyance. If a Lloyds prognosis has value, it is worth while to note that these bets have just been made there as to when the war will end:

Before May 1, 1915—3 to 1 against.
Before June 1, 1915—7 to 1 against.
Before September 1, 1915—even.
Before December 1, 1915—10 to 1 on.
Before March 1, 1916—15 to 1 on.



Translation of first official atrocity affidavit:

"I swear that the Russians in Jucknischkin profaned me in the presence of my children.

"ELIZABETH GELITZKI.

"Witnessed before our eyes in Jucknischkin, near Stalluponen, February 28, 1915.

"CAPT. TZSCHIRNER, First Dragoon General.
"HERBERT COREY.
"EDWARD LYELL FOX."

Trial of the Cabot Case Is on Tomorrow

The trial of the contested $2,000,000 will of the late Louis Cabot, Milton and Brookline millionaire and clubman, is expected to be resumed in the Norfolk County Court, Dedham, tomorrow.

The case was halted last Tuesday afternoon because of the illness of Attorney Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for Mrs. Lloyd Vernon Briggs, daughter of the testator.

The Ripening Bargains In Real Estate

Are deserving of your attention. You will find the best of them in the "Real Estate" columns of the Boston American

The one big feature which makes the "Real Estate" columns of the American so attractive and so powerful is the fact that ***no puzzle, misleading or fraudulent advertising of any kind is accepted by the American at any price.*** Therefore, readers know that when they buy of advertisers in the American, they secure real value for their money.

There is no time of year better than the Spring in which to buy Real Estate.

If you are contemplating the disposal or sale of your property, the best way is through the "Real Estate" columns of the American "Nothing Succeeds Like Circulation" You may 'phone your ad in to Main 5180, or leave it at

80-82 Summer Street, or
264 Washington Street

Frau Elizabeth Gelitzki of the rural village of Jucknischkin, near Pilkallen, and her two children. She accuses the Russians of atrocities in the first official affidavit of this character made by German women.

Governor and 'Happy' to Talk to Newsboys

Governor Walsh and "Happy" will be the guests of the Newsboys' Club this afternoon, when the chief executive will address the street merchants on "Education," and "Happy" will tell the boys of his trip to Hot Springs with the Red Sox.

"Happy, King of the Newsies," accompanied the Red Sox on their training trip and had a daily column in the AMERICAN on his experiences and talks with the bat swingers.

This afternoon the boys are anxious to hear of the trip in detail.

The newsboys' band of over half a hundred will play a program of sacred and popular music and over 2,500 hustling young merchants will attend.

SUBMARINE L-4 LAUNCHED AT LAST

RECORD OF U. S. SUBMARINE L-4.

Wednesday, 10 a. m.—Christened, but stuck on ways and refused to be launched.
Thursday, 11 a. m.—Second attempt to launch; stuck.
Saturday, noon.—Fourth attempt, officially launched by the rising tide.

After repeated attempts to launch the new submarine L-4, which was christened at the Fore River Shipyard, Wednesday, the extreme high tide of the Weymouth Fore River caused by the driving storm along the coast launched the boat yesterday.

The boat was christened the first day by Mrs. Florence Gardner, and after sliding part of the way, stuck fast after she had burned the grease.

Daily attempts had been made to launch the craft, but all failed until the storm aided the workmen.

Prisoner Makes Paper Flowers for Jail Easter

With thousands of vari-colored paper flowers, to the making of which he devoted his spare time for almost a year, an artist-prisoner has arranged one of the most unique and beautiful Easter decorations ever seen in this city on the altar of the little chapel at the Charlestown State prison.

These decorations, which include 65,000 green paper leaves, were permitted by the prison officials to be placed for the admiration of the inmates attending services in the chapel. The name of the artist-prisoner responsible for the decorations was not revealed. He had been an expert decorator for thirty years before being imprisoned.

Weather permitting, the prisoners will today be granted [illegible] yard privileges between 11:30 a.m. [illegible] for the first time in the history of the prison.

EDWARD LYALL FOX GIVES DETAILS OF COSSACK OUTRAGES

American Writer Tells of Inhuman Actions and Secures Sworn Statements from Sufferers and Also Submits the Court Records of the Investigation Being Made by the German Authorities.

EDWARD LYALL FOX, a neutral correspondent, accompanied General von Hindenburg's army in the last great battles in East Prussia. The Russians occupied the northeast corner of Germany from November until February last.

Some of the outrages by a few of the Russian troops, notably Cossacks, upon the industrial population of that thriving German province, as described by Mr. Fox, are of a startling nature.

Mr. Fox took many photographs, showing the wanton destruction even of hospitals, sacking of private homes, destruction of one Red Cross depot of supplies; also of women who were grossly violated by Cossacks.

Mr. Fox purports to tell only what he personally saw and what he was personally told by the individual victims. No hearsay stories are given. The names and addresses of the victims are corroborated in part by military and civil officials. Herr Gramsch, president of the District of Gumbinnen, also showed Mr. Fox court records of proceedings containing sworn testimony of women who had been wantonly and repeatedly attacked by soldiers, and afterward robbed.

Major Herwarth, of the German General Staff in Berlin, and Mr. Rodiger, of the German Foreign Office, asked Mr. Fox to make a report of his investigations as a neutral to the War Ministry in Berlin for use against Russia. Mr. Fox made a report in duplicate, and the copy of this report received by the Boston AMERICAN, printed in part below, bears on every page the official stamp of the German War Censor.

Mr. Fox, who is not connected with the Boston AMERICAN, shows by photographs and affidavits what the invasion of a peaceful country by unrestricted and uncontrolled alien soldiers, drunk with war and lust, means. He states that these atrocities were limited to a few regiments of the tenth Russian army, that the officers of these regiments made no attempt to restrain the soldiers or to punish them after the crimes were committed; that not one of the Russian guard regiments were concerned in the outrages and that the officers of the latter maintained fairly good discipline in every district which they occupied.

By Edward Lyall Fox.

Germany's charges that the Russians committed infamous crimes in East Prussia during their three months' occupation of that province have been substantiated by the testimony of many German women, who swear they were made victims of the most atrocious outrages.

When peace negotiations begin Germany is prepared to produce proof of these Russian barbarities and demand that the empire of the Czar be appropriately punished. Germany will argue that Russia be prohibited from expanding further because of its Oriental savagery.

After General Hindenburg drove the Russians out of East Prussia last February the German government instituted a far-reaching investigation of Russian atrocities.

Veritable armies of women victims were brought before the court officials of the province, who not only

Continued on Page 10 S, Column 2.

BRAVES' WINNING STREAK IS HALTED BY ATLANTA TEAM; CHAMPIONS BEATEN, 8 TO 3

Dick Crutcher Is as Wild as Hawk and His Batting Very Feeble

By JACK CONWAY.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 3. The sensational winning streak of Boss Stallings' peppery band of Braves has been halted. The champions were today defeated by the Atlanta Club of the Southern League by a count of 8 to 3.

It was the first reverse which the Braves have experienced since the close of the National League pennant race last Fall. The regulars were beaten in a practice tussle with the Lanulgans at Macon, but no real club has been able to vanquish the Bravos since the day that "Red" Smith broke his eight leg in Brooklyn. The champions had won thirteen straight games here in the South this year.

Stallings' team has not any alibi to offer. They were beaten at the bat and Atlanta won the contest on its own merits. The tussle was called in the seventh inning on account of cold. The exact points could have been different if the game had gone the full nine innings, but as it did not go the entire route, there is not any sense in juggling with what might have been.

Dick Crutcher was the chief cause of the Braves' defeat. Be it known that Richard is one of Stallings' "kid" pitching wonders. He is a promising young hurler but he evidently left some of his effectiveness at the hotel today, as he was as wild as a hawk, while his offerings were batted hard. In the seventh inning Manager Rickbood by pinch hitting for Crutcher in the Atlanta combination. The cold weather naturally handicapped Crutcher in his work.

COLD WIND BLEW.

A cold, penetrating wind blew across the well-known ball park at a 25-mile-a-minute clip and did not make the playing of baseball the easiest task in the world. But as there must be two teams to play a legal game of baseball Crutcher and his team-mates co-workers are not in a position to register a kick. For be it from us to charge the Atlanta athletes with being better cold weather players than the Braves.

Bill Smith, who manages Atlanta, believes in having his men perform even when it is raining. Consequently he may have hardened them so that they are able to show at their best regardless of what the weather conditions may be in this land of surprises. The latter part of this sentence was written with quite an effort as we were very fortunate in not being frozen stiff out at the ball yard this afternoon.

CRUTCHER WAS WILD.

But back to our friend Crutcher. He did take hurling for the Braves during the first three sessions. This gave the local outfit plenty of time in which to score enough runs to win an ordinary ball game. They scored seven times while Crutcher was labouring on the hill. Adolph Luque, the rugged little Cuban pitcher, finished the game for the Bravos. Luque, as usual, was there with plenty of speed and dazzling stunts and the Atlanta at his mercy most of the time he was on the mound. Only one tally was made off Luque.

Atlanta managed to outhit the Braves, Smith's team getting eight safe blows while the Champions only collected five hits. The teams were tied for honors in the error league, each outfit making two boots. Bruggy and Moran made the Braves' errors while Rhoades was guilty of both of Atlanta's miscues.

BRUGGY OFF FORM.

Frank Bruggy, the former Lawrence catcher, was given a try today; the youngster appeared over anxious and did not show up very well. He made a couple of bad blunders which played a prominent part in the downfall of the Braves. Tragesser also received an opportunity to show what he is capable of doing behind the bat and he gave a very good account of himself.

The Braves started off like world beaters and it looked as though they would not give Atlanta much trouble in winning. Moran was passed and raced to third when Evers smashed a double to right field.

Joe Connolly died here to knock the ball out of the lot but instead of lofting it over the fence he sent a liner to Maranville which was good for a third out. Moran sprinted across the plate while the fielder was making the play at first. Evers counted a minute later when Tragesser cracked out a single to left. Bruggy was forced Schmidt, Maranville to Rhoades.

Atlanta scored in the first inning.

ATLANTA SCORES FOUR.

The Atlanta run-off came in the very first stanza. Crutcher opened by passing Bowden. Bleiler then bunted safely to Crutcher and reached base. Dixon was credited with a perfect sacrifice fly. Moran was unable to deliver a safe hit and lifted a fly to Johnny Evers in short right field. Crutcher filled the bases by passing Manning. Dick was also unable to locate the plate and Stutz and Bowden was forced across the regular scoring station.

With the stands crowded, Potts doubled to deep right centre, scoring Bleiler. Manning also scored. Bleiler was still unable to locate the plate and passed Crutcher. Thompson, the next batter, knocked a single to centre, scoring Potts. Atlanta scored three more tallies in the third chapter on a double by Bowden, a single by Potts, a couple of bases on balls and an error by Bruggy. The catcher was also credited with two passed balls in this inning, which did not help matters along materially from a Boston viewpoint.

BRAVES SCORE ANOTHER.

The Champions managed to squeeze another run across the plate in their half of the fourth stanza, when Schmidt reached first base on an error and Maranville singled after the Baltimore youth had advanced to second base.

Atlanta scored its final run in the sixth frame, when Bowden doubled and counted on Elberfeld's single to right. Kelly reached second on Moran let the ball get away from him, but he was left stranded at that station. The Braves leave here at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for Charlotte, N. C., where they are scheduled to play Monday afternoon. The latter with the Champion aboard will arrive in Charlotte late tomorrow night.

Allston Baraca Team Seeking Hard Games

The Allston Baraca team, one of the strongest teams in Greater Boston, would like to arrange games with best teams in the State. In the last three years they have defeated such strong teams as Makaua of Quincy, Needham town team, Samics of Dorchester and Pare Class of Roxbury. With the signing of Hanford, formerly with Portland of the New England League for second base, Tilton of the strong Filene team for centre field, the Baraca class will be represented by the strongest team in years. Give or take reasonable guarantee. J. R. Lewis, No. 7 Amboy street, Allston.

Omega Oil for Sore Throat and Cold in Chest

First rub the chest or throat with Omega Oil; then soak a piece of flannel with the Oil and put it around the neck or throat, and cover with a piece of dry flannel. This simple treatment usually gives relief. Trial bottle 10c.

Chicago Examiner

From the North Pole to the South Pole; from the Azores to the Hawaiian Islands—the Chicago Sunday Examiner has by far the largest Sunday circulation with the exception of one New York newspaper.

Fortunately for advertisers, this immense circulation—over 550,000—is centered in the most prosperous section of the United States. It is compact. The advertiser thoroughly covers the great metropolis of Chicago and the buying radius in the adjacent territory, principally in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin.

The circulation of the Chicago Sunday Examiner, like the Daily Examiner, is actual net paid and non-returnable.

This is not a forced circulation, obtained within the past three or four months. It is a maintained circulation covering a period of six or seven years. It is built upon a solid foundation. It is growing stronger each Sunday.

It takes a lot of brain-work to publish a paper that over 550,000 persons will purchase regularly Sunday after Sunday, year in and year out.

But it's worth while

Chicago Examiner

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

John L. Sullivan Favors Johnson

Former Champion Picks Negro to Win

JOHN L. AS HE IS TODAY, ENJOYING HIS "PIPE OF PEACE"

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN.

"Hello! what are you after now?" sang out in cheery greeting the great and only "John L." to me yesterday as I drove up to his neat little cottage in Abington.

The big fellow was seated on the lawn tossing a baseball to two boy kiddies who are now of his family. John L. was playing with the children as enthusiastically as if he were their age.

"I guess I know what you have come out for. That fight in Cuba! All right. Come into the house. It's a bit cold sitting here."

In a second I had the big fellow talking. He came to the point right off.

PICKS JOHNSON TO WIN.

"I think Johnson will win if he is half as good today as when he fought Jeffries. I don't say this out of any prejudice. Everybody knows what my views have always been on such a matter as a white man fighting in the ring with a black man. But as between Johnson and Willard at Havana next Monday I'll put all that feeling one side and answer your question on the level as my judgment dictates.

You ask me which I think will be the winner.

I think, as I have just said, Johnson will win. That is, if the fight ends before fifteen rounds are in the books.

After the fifteenth, Johnson, being the older man, will be tired and Willard may be able to do enough quick rush work to get to him and get to him bad enough to knock the colored fellow out.

There are a few things to consider in this fight. Johnson is thirty-seven years old. Willard is only twenty-eight.

Johnson weighs 220. Willard is 27 pounds heavier.

Johnson is 6 feet 1½ inches; Willard is 6 feet 6 inches.

But you see Will...'s the advantages in age, in weight and in reach.

But then, you must remember that Gunboat Smith licked Willard, and Smith is only 1... pounds and stands only 5 feet 7... inches.

Then Willard got into the boxing game a good deal too late. They don't begin to make fighters at his age. They start in when they are boys, at seventeen or eighteen or twenty.

There is too much commercialism in the box...g game today. The people, the great fight patronizing public, have caught on to this, and, believe me, they are getting disgusted with the whole business.

See how this fight is arranged. Jack Curley and Tom Jones are both good, bright fellows, and I believe they are on the level. But here's what the fighting game has come to:

Win or lose, Johnson stands to get $30,000. A nice sum of money, quite a nice fortune for any ordinary man. There's no sport in this. There's too much cash certainty; too much temptation for that dirty business called a frame-up.

In my judgment the fighting business will never again amount to what it used to be, until some bright young fellow stands up before the people and lets the public know and feel that he is a plain, honest boxer and a sport and not a mere commercialised money grafter.

FANS STRONG FOR WHITE MAN.

I believe, in this coming fight, the vast mass of the people would like to see the white man win. And that's natural.

But you never can tell how it will come out. Willard has youth and he led a fairly decent life. Johnson has been going the pace, I understand, especially over there in Paris and in London.

And going the pace there, especially in Paris, means driving the internal machinery too fast. When I knew a man down in New Orleans who intends to charter a boat to make the run across.

But I don't think he'll do it unless he has a guarantee of at least a thousand people. I don't believe there's that much interest.

People have lost confidence in the ... of fighters and their backers. There's too much pre-arranged "frame-up" nowadays.

When I started boxing first, in '77, and up to 1892, it was a great ... The men were all good fighters and they were on the level.

There were Dempsey and Jack McAuliffe, Brooklyn's dimpled darling; Jimmie Carney of England, Joe Goss, Steve Taylor, Paddy Ryan, Joe Flood, Mike Donovan, Billy Edwards, Arthur Chambers, Ed McGlinchey, Jimmie Elliott, John Dwyer, Joe Coburn, Jem Mace, Charlie Mitchell, Jake Kilrain, Al Greenfield and many others too numerous to mention. These were all good men and honest fighters.

The big money in fighting, which led to all this commercialism of the sport, began with the Johnson-Jeffries fight. The purse was $101,000. Corbett and I fought for $45,000—$20,000 a piece, and $15,000 side stake bets.

"When I started boxing it was for $1,000 a side. You could get no purse. I fought Ryan in Minneapolis City for $2,500 a side. In these days prize fighting was looked upon differently from what it is today.

A man wasn't safe then to go near a prize fight who had a watch or any money on him. A man bought a ticket to see a fight.

But he never knew where it was going to be until he was started to go somewhere on a certain train.

I think I changed all that. Now a crowd of bank presidents or State street or Wall street brokers can go to a prize fight, as they do.

And their money and their watches are safe. I provided boodlumism out of the boxing arena.

PRIZE FIGHTING AND THE WAR.

I had just begun to interrupt the big fellow with a question, when with a wave of that "mighty right" that made pugilistic history all around the world, he said:

I know just what you're going to ask me. You're going to ask me if prize-fighting isn't brutal and demoralizing.

Seeing my nod of assent, this long-time idol of the ring leaned forward in his chair and, speaking with warmth and in a voice of intense feeling, replied to my unspoken query:

I don't. Not for a minute when you compare it with this accursed war in Europe, led as that war is by all the so-called great ones of the earth.

Play Short Soccer Game in Snow Storm

LAWRENCE, April 3. Clan McPherson and Lawrence attempted to play soccer at Glen Essex today in a blinding snow storm, but the elements proved too much for them and the referee stopped the game twenty-three minutes before time. At this time Lawrence was leading by 4 goals to 0. The summary:

LAWRENCE.		CLAN MCPHERSON.
Rennie, f		f., Smith
Gilmore, rh		rh., McAuley
Ashworth, lh		lh., Taylor
Hilbert, rb		rb., Ewing
Lee, lb		lb., Ewing
Roberts, cb		cb., Moore
Darlington, lb		lb., McHugo
Rhodes, rf		rf., Brown
Lowland, lf		lf., Morrison
Poole, cf		cf., Mealliver
Layton, lf		lf., Murray
Myers	Lawrence 3, Goals	Darlington 3,
Rhodes (penalty).	Referee, Mayfield.	Linesmen
Duerden for Lawrence, Wood for Clan.	Time—25 and 12-minute halves.	McPherson.

Jackson Says This Is Final Campaign

HOUSTON, Tex., April 4.—Joe Jackson promptly on his arrival in the Cleveland camp announced that this is to be his last season in baseball. "I'm through after this season—I have the stake box," said Joe.

"Yes, you're through," put in Ray Chapman, "until next season, and that they won't be able to hire you to keep away from those old war clubs."

Leading Trotters in Big Race for Stake of $10,000

DETROIT, Mich., April 3. An average of nearly twenty-four horses to the race, the largest the Detroit Driving Club has ever had, features the list of entries to the classics in the Blue Ribbon racing meet here, July 26 to 31.

Despite the fact that the Merchants and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake has been lowered to the 2.08 class, there are already twenty-eight horses entered in the event. The Chamber of Commerce $5,000 stake has been reduced from the 2.13 to the 2.07 class and twenty-six horses entered.

The entries for the two leading stakes follow:

Merchants' and Manufacturers' stake, 2:08 trot, $10,000; Alabama, Axtell, Beirne Holt Bennington, Bright Answers, Brooklyn Hall, Duchess, Gold Dollar, Grand Marshall, J. Malcolm Forbes, Junior Watts, King Clansman, Laramie Lad, Lee Axworthy, Lucille Spier, Lusitania, Mahomet Watts, Margaret Parrish, Miss Directed, Miss Hilda, Pastall, Peter McCormick, Peter Johnson, Peter Scott, Reisens, The Guide, Willgo, Worthy Prince.

Club Owners Fight to Retain Franchises

SPRINGFIELD, April 3.—Owners of the Eastern Association baseball clubs in Springfield, Hartford and New Haven will appeal to the national commission in an effort to have rescinded the act of the National Board of Arbitration in requiring the three magnates to file bonds for opening the season within five days or forfeit their franchises, rendered the action is advised by C. J. Danaher of Meriden, attorney for the three clubs. "You can say for me that I investment in the league," said Will... will make every effort to protect my... liam E. Carey, owner of the Springfield club, in his case.

Radcliffe Seniors Win Second Meet

The senior class at Radcliffe Colleges received the highest number of points in the second athletic meet of the season. The first meet was won by the unions in January, when they finished two points ahead of the seniors. In winning second place the seniors now have a net total of nine points.

After the meet the following students were awarded their numerals: Martha Pooll, '15; Katherine Mead, '15; Mildred Constantine, '15; Marion Putnam, '15; Marolyn Ellis, '15; Eunice Oliver, '15; Charlotte Bruner, '17, and Estelle Garrighy, '17.

TEN MILLION QUITS GAME.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 3.—Ten Million, former star outfielder of the University of Washington baseball team, and a Northwestern League favorite, has retired from the game to devote himself to business. He says he did not improve in his hitting to suit himself.

RED SOX PLAY FAST BALL AND WIN BY 7 TO 2

Shore and Leonard in Fine Form and Easily Defeat Memphis Team.

By A. H. C. MITCHELL.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 3.—The Red Sox took considerable of a fall out of the Memphis Southern League team this afternoon, winning in a walk by a score of 7 to 2. The weather was chilly and only a handful of spectators sat in the grandstand, most of the fans seeking warm spots in the bleachers.

Carrigan sent Shore in to pitch the first part of the game and the lanky North Carolinan had speed to burn. He worked five innings and, while three hits were made off him, two were measley infield scratches, only one solid drive going to the outfield. He had great control and gave an exhibition that stamps him as fit and ready for the opening of the American League season.

"Dutch" Leonard pitched the last four rounds and made similiars out of the Memphis lads. He struck out four men, retiring the side on whiffs in the seventh inning. Not a hit did he allow, either scratch or solid.

Twelve men faced him and not one reached first. He had all kinds of stuff and he, too, proved that he is in the best of shape and ready for the pennant race.

Three Memphis pitchers served to our boys and each of them proved easy. Fifteen safe hits were registered by Carrigan's men, but slow fielding accounted for three or four of them. On the whole, however, the Sox batted in style.

HOBLITZELL HARD HITTER.

Hoblitzell got away with three safe ones, while Speaker pounded out a double, a single, and received one base in five trips to the plate.

The Memphis ball park was a wooden to Speaker, when he played in the Southern League several years ago, but he seems to have fathomed the mysteries.

Our boys put up a fast all-round game, being fast on the bases and taking advantage of every opening. Janvrin had a fine day in the field, and Speaker covered a lot of ground. Scott bonfed a couple, and there made a wild peg that did no damage, however.

The Red Sox went out to the park at 11:30 in the morning and worked in some hard practice up to game times at 3 o'clock. They were a tired bunch of athletes when they returned to the hotel.

The same teams play tomorrow, and if the weather gets warmer there will be a large crowd out to see the sport.

MEMPHIS SCORES FIRST.

In the first inning, with two down, Speaker doubled to centre, but Lewis was third out on a grounder to Cruthers. Although our boys got two passes in the second they failed to score.

Two Memphis runs came in the last of the second. Scott booted Dressen's grounder, Dunckel forced Dressen, and Cruthers singled to left. Leonard hit to Shore and Dunckel was run down. Schlei singled to right, scoring Cruther and Leonard.

Shore opened the third with a single to left. Hooper and Janvrin went out on flies and Speaker made his second safety, a single to centre Lewis was safe on a fielder's choice, filling the bases. Hoblitzell's rap skinned off Merritt and Shore tallied. Cruthers threw wild to the plate and Speaker scored. Scott singled to left, scoring Lewis and Hobby. Picard was singled to left, but was caught asleep off first.

RED SOX SCORE AGAIN.

In the fourth, Cady started with a single to right and Shore sacrificed. Hooper fanned out, but Janvrin came through with a single to right, sending Cady in.

In the fifth, Lewis got a life on Leonard's fumble and Hoblitzell singled, but no runs came in as a double play billed off the Sox.

A pair of singles and two bunts by Lewis and Hobby filled the bases in the seventh, and Scott's sacrifice fly scored the Texan. Carrigan and Carrigan then went out on flies.

In the ninth Lewis led off with a single, stole second and scored on Scott's single.

Bailey's "Monkey-Grip" Rubber Soles and Heels

Are Absolutely Correct for Ever Day

Work or Pay

BRAINS were used in making this and they will save yours if you wear them. Constructed scientifically, with the oval one sole and the "U" shaped curve on the heel; so the flat end rubber studs. You won't feel in fair of hard, uneven surfaces—the patented ridge soles give you the sensation of walking on air.

FOR PLAYING GOLF:
They will not mutilate the greens and will not slip on hills or steep banks.

FOR TENNIS:
They do not tear the finest court and insure perfect footing.

BOATING:
They will not mar the finest deck and are absolutely proof from slipping.

FOR PLAYING BALL:
Their perfect traction enables the player to run faster and stop quicker than with any other construction.

FOR MOUNTAIN CLIMBING OR TRAMPING:
Over rocks and dead grass, like a bakey's grip, they "Won't Slip."

We make these in colors, black, tan and white, from the finest fibered rubber (leather stubber), warranted not to crack or break on the stitches. Your *shoe dealer or cobbler* will fish these and apply them to either your old or new boots, and at a cost no more than the ordie kinds.

BAILEY RUBBER CO., 22 Boylston Street, Boston

Manufacturers, Patentees and Retailers. Everything in Rubber Goods. 100-Page Catalogue FREE.

Memphis Had Just One Little Chance

RED SOX

	ab	r	lb	po	a	e
Shore, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Leonard, p	3	1	0	0	1	0
Speaker, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Hoblitzell, 1b	4	1	2	11	0	0
Janvrin, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Lewis, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Scott, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	0
Carrigan, c	4	0	0	5	0	0
Cady, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Hooper, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	7	7	21	6	0

MEMPHIS

	ab	r	lb	po	a	e
Allen, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dale, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Dressen, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	1
Merritt, lb	4	0	1	9	0	0
Schlei, c	4	1	2	5	0	0
Cruthers, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Dunckel, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Leonard, ss	2	0	0	0	1	0
Lyons, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Totals	32	2	4	23	9	1

Batted for Cady in the ninth.
Batted for Lyons in the ninth.

Red Sox	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	7
Memphis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Two-base hit—Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Shore, Janvrin. Stolen bases—Speaker, Lewis, Scott. Double plays—Janvrin, Hoblitzell and Merritt; Shore, Janvrin and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—Red Sox, 7; Memphis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Shore, 1; off Leonard, 1. Struck out—By Shore, 2; by Leonard, 4. Hits—Off Shore, 5 in 5 innings; off Leonard, none in 4 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Shore (Allen). Passed ball—Schlei. Umpires—Rudderham and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:50. Attendance—300.

2 Coast Schoolboys Set World's Records

FRESNO, Cal., April 3.—Two world's interscholastic records and three Pacific Coast records were broken in the first annual track and field meet of the California Inter-scholastic Federation here today. Thompson of Long Beach set a new world's interscholastic record for the 120-yard hurdles of 15 1/5s., lowering the old record 1-5th. Howard of Riverside, the individual winner of the meet, lowered the interscholastic world's record in the high hurdles from 24 2-5s. to 23 4-5s.

Walsh's Arm May Be Well in Thirty Days

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 3.—Within thirty days Ed Walsh's arm will be as good as ever, according to announcement today by a medical expert who examined the Chicago pitcher.

The thirty-day limit comprises a course of treatment.

Baseball Summary

At St. Louis, Mo., ordinals 22, Browns 1.
At Fort Worth, Tex., White Sox 3, Ft. Worth 2.
At Chattanooga, Tenn., Cincinnati 5, Chattanooga 1.
At Louisville, Ky., Detroit 2-6, Louisville 8-4.
At Birmingham, Ala., Cubs 4, Birmingham 2.
At New Orleans, La., Cubs 6, Pelicans 4.
At Beaumont, Tex., Cubs 6, Beaumont 2.

JOHNSON-WILLARD BOTH READY FOR CHAMPIONSHIP BATTLE

Colored Title Holder Rules Heavy Favorite in the Betting Over His "White Hope" Challenger

CHALLENGER WINS MANY SUPPORTERS ON EVE OF BIG FIGHT

Dr. Sargent Condemns Professional Prize Fight

Noted Harvard Professor Gives Views on Big Bout

Professor Dudley A. Sargent, the great physical culturist of Harvard University photograped in his study.

Life History of the Pugilists

JACK JOHNSON

Born in Galveston, Tex., March 31, 1878.

Son of Southern slaves.

Knocked out only once in his life, Joe Choynski scoring that trick in February, 1901.

Has participated in 77 fights.

Won the championship from Tommy Burns in fourteen rounds, at Sydney, Australia, in 1908.

Knocked out Jim Jeffries in fifteen rounds, at Reno, Nev., in 1910.

Largest purse fought for, $101,000, with Jeffries. Johnson received 30 per cent, $60,000; a bonus of $10,000, and $50,000 for the picture privileges. Total, $170,000.

JESS WILLARD.

Born in Pottawatomie County, Kan., December 29, 1887.

Father a ranchman.

Is the youngest of three brothers. No sisters.

Father a native of Ohio, mother from Kentucky.

Never fought a preliminary.

First fight at Sapulpa, Okla., in 1911.

Broke bronchos until he became too heavy.

Is 6 feet 6 inches; weighs 235.

Can run 100 yards in 0:11.

Is expert swimmer.

Crack rifle and pistol shot.

Never had a bloody nose.

Never knocked down.

Never drank, chewed nor smoked.

Does not know how hard he can hit.

By **DAMON RUNYON.**

HAVANA, April 3.—Opinion among Americans here has almost completely stampeded to big Jess Willard during the past two days, and [illegible] the talk [illegible] of the wisest old sporting men one might think that formal transfer of the heavyweight championship [illegible] merely awaits an exchange of a few perfunctory blows on Monday.

The sudden general sentimental switch is based on no hint of fake in the affair. There simply seems to have developed a strong belief that Willard can beat Johnson.

NEARLY EVERYBODY IN HAVANA FAVORS WILLARD.

Where a few months ago [illegible] who professed to have faith in Willard's chance against Johnson was regarded as foolish [illegible] in Havana [illegible] one who [illegible] does not [illegible] thing [illegible] to be.

During the past [illegible] or at most [illegible] evolution of the [illegible] Willard. From [illegible] to the conviction that was churned up in the crowded lobby of the Plaza, a stranger who had not seen Johnson fight, gathered a mental picture of the champion as a venerable colored mage wearing specs and leaning on a cane, with one hand firmly implanted in the small of his back like Uncle Tom of cabin fame, while Willard might have been imagined as a young Western Adonis of marvelous grace and power.

CROWD TRAILS WILLARD.

Later in the evening Willard came in with a crowd of exotic hatted friends from Kansas treading on his heels, with the Havana rabble bringing up the rear. The scene reminded one of Gilbert's famous drawing, "The Champion." Then the enthusiasm reached a high pitch. If Willard looks gawky without any clothes on, sartorial trimming certainly contributes little additional grace.

As he moved through the mob, towering far above the heads of all, he received an enthusiastic greeting, grinning inanely in reply.

Soon there were reams of bets being made that placed Willard the favorite at 6 to 5.

But today Johnson breezed into the hotel in a white derby hat and offered to lay $10,800 at 10 to 8. He found no takers.

JOHNSON HAS $10,00 TO BET.

Johnson had been out on the road and came in to see why Jack Robinson, the press agent of the show, had been away with a dark friend of the champion the day before. After this matter had been settled Johnsted the champion retired, sleek and smiling, to his quarters.

"I'll bet my money, just like I tell you, right this minute," said John son, when he was asked what he thought of the wave of Willard feeling. "That's all I've got to say about it—$10,000 to $5,000 right now."

Chances are that Johnson underestimates Willard to some extent. In his heart he holds the Kansan in contempt. He has asked but few questions about his opponent since coming here, and little attention to him when the [illegible]

GOING SHARK FISHING.

Johnson boxed six rounds with Sam McVey in a public exhibition at the [illegible] with the show in spite of the protest of Jack Curley. **Johnson still retains his old attitude of doing just as he pleases before a big fight. He is going shark fishing tomorrow.**

His years have not told to any great extent on Johnson, as far as outward appearances are concerned. His face shows no marks of age, although occasionally he [illegible] looks [illegible] He's a lost soul of his lighthearted manner but he spent most of his time joking with several acquaintances from Texas. The negro's [illegible] that he is trailing his [illegible] as ever.

[illegible] recent trips forth [illegible] were [illegible] amount of newspapers was [illegible] fundamental to [illegible] of Western prowess are [illegible] enthusiasts for [illegible].

CAN'T SEE JOHNSON AT ALL.

Willard does not appear to the writer in the same light as he seems to appear to his more ardent admirers, but to hear them talk he is, to all intents and purposes, the champion.

Unfortunately, however, he cannot fight as well in the ring as he seems to promise in the workouts. Or, at least, he never has.

In view of the derision with which the match was first received, the present feeling is almost ridiculous. Men seem fairly to have bowstrings themselves into the belief that Johnson is due for defeat, without regard to past performances of the men or what they have shown in training.

That puffed abdomen of the negro has probably contributed to the belief as much as anything else. Judging from the talk about town, it is going to be a shock and surprise to many if Willard fails on Monday.

MORRIS TO BE SHOWN IN U. S.

Jack Curley tells the story that the promoters expect to be able to show the moving pictures of the fight in America, no matter who wins. Curley says their lawyers assure them that the law against the pictures cannot stand. The rumor has it that the promoters were confident of no opposition in the event Willard wins, but Curley says they will try to show them, just the same, if Johnson is the victor.

Betting here, seems largely to be conventional, but if the present feeling continues indefinite are that Willard will go even money at the ringside. Even then, it is doubtful if a very large amount changes hands on the result as there is just enough lingering suspicion in the minds of betting men to keep the bankrolls in pocket. Most of the experts now seem to think Willard's chances hinge largely on the question of his [illegible]

WILLARD MARK FOR GOOD MAN.

Those who have seen Willard fight before have doubted his heart, but the belief here is that if he can weather the storm of the earlier rounds his chances will grow better right along.

Willard is a fearful mark for a good boxer. No matter how much he stays covered he is still a mark and Johnson ought to make him look foolish from a boxing standpoint and be able to hit him at will through the first part of the fight.

Catchers Refuse to Backstop for Giants

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 3.—All the catchers threatened to strike when Bob Wray, 7 feet 2 inches tall, reported at the training camp of the Fort Smith club of the Western association and announced that he is to be tried out as a pitcher.

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, the world-famed physical culture expert of Harvard University, sees in the Jack Johnson-Jess Willard prize fight at Havana tomorrow for the world's heavyweight championship title another knock-out punch for the great major fighting game.

By **DR. DUDLEY A. SARGENT,**
of Harvard University.

The brutality of the professional prize fight might be justified if it led to a healthy interest in boxing. But it doesn't.

As it is, the professional fighting game is a sport which tends to kill itself. It dies from what it feeds upon.

Let me explain: Here is a boxing club, all of whose twenty-five members say, are activeli interested in the sport, and all of whom love to see a good glove contest.

The members hold boxing bouts. This means that eventually the club members ascertain who is the best man in the club. Now when you have determined the best boxer, who in the club is going to lend himself to being punched all over the place to furnish sport for the other members? Just as soon as the exact status of boxing is ascertained and the best man has been proven, you're not going to have any more boxing contests in the club.

INTEREST IN BOXING TODAY AT LOWEST EBB.

Dr. Sargent asserts that today active interest in boxing is at its lowest ebb, a condition caused directly by the professional fight-to-a-finish contest like the Havana battle tomorrow.

The only way in which boxing can be revived, he declares, is for a competent body of experts to act and make rules that will eliminate the brutality of the game.

Such a body of rule-makers, he believes, could be chosen from among college sports instructors.

By building along the same lines as those employed in the arrangement of the Marquis of Queensberry rules it could bring back boxing to a healthy and growing condition.

No one, save Dr. Sargent, is a more firm believer in boxing than is presiding, of course. It is rightly conducted. I would advocate the old style of boxing such as prevailed in the time of Jem Mace when the idea of skill predominated.

The game was to hit and get away and to avoid being hit. You would see constant punching at Mace's head and never being able to hit it.

Nowadays the audience seems to want to see the blood flow—the demand is for all that is brutalizing. If this only led men to take a rational interest in boxing, it would perhaps be justifiable—but it doesn't.

FEAR OF THE KNOCKOUT KILLING INTEREST IN GAME.

For instance, here at Harvard where we have between three and four thousand young men who ought to be interested in boxing, there is not enough interest in the sport to keep a single boxing instructor busy.

The brutality of the prize fight and the danger from knockout blows seem to have turned the minds of our young men against any form of boxing. It has gone so far that people are educated now to expect the brutal aspect.

The idea of the finish consisting in the fighter being knocked out (or killed perhaps), which when a man is laid unconscious and taken away on a stretcher amounts to the same thing—as far as the spectator is concerned—is what is now looked for. There is apparent amusement if some such ending doesn't happen.

Let's see what results with the knock-off of the whole sum-a-bitch of boxing. That love of physical conflict which exists in [illegible] individual, that instinctive desire on the part of men together to know can you do me or I you, has no method of expression. If the prize fight led to an active interest in boxing I then should say that the brutality of the prize ring was not too high a price to pay for that interest.

Once here in Boston there was a boxing association called the Crib Club; John Boyle O'Reilly and others were active members, the fights were run by amateurs; the bouts were well conducted; the whole thing was most conducive of interest in boxing.

Then in carrying these fights to a finish there began to be a loss of interest in boxing generally. It grew to be the old story of the sport tending to kill itself.

The same condition exists in other sports that admit of violent personal contact. For instance in college football today I do not believe that we could get two games the same season with the same team because of the bitterness that the first game is likely to engender.

Going over too the ethical side, every young man should be interested in boxing. It makes the mind alert and active, the body quick and ready; it teaches temper control.

I do not know whether there is a professional hippodrome or "frame-up" or not; I do know that that is what killed prize-fighting in England, and if the "faking" of these contests goes on in this country it will certainly kill prize-fighting here.

In wrestling the tendency is much this way. In any sport the moment faking begins that minute the public will promptly lose interest.

NOT THE KIND OF SPORT THE PUBLIC IS AFTER.

Remember, too, that it is a terrible humiliation for a man to be knocked out, and if this is the kind of ending to a contest which the public demands the public will have to pay dearly for it. But we do not need to encourage that kind of fighting—it isn't the kind that we want.

Boxing to-day and always should be among gentlemen for points alone, as in fencing. Say the deadly knockout blows once and for all. They are discernible—any referee can tell whether a man is being punched with a "soft hook" or not.

Prize ring contests such as the Johnson-Willard battle may have a psychic value for people generally. It impresses upon us the idea that life is a fight and a struggle and has a tendency to make men worship heroism in any contest.

For years in England fighting with the fists was held to be manly and justifiable on the ground that that was the best way to settle a controversy—that is, much preferable to the knife or the pistol.

To-day we feel that the man who resorts to other weapons than his fists is a cur. The New York police recently brought out at a trial that the bullies used to be thugs—that is, they enforced their commands with their fists; now the thug is gone, and the gunman, the fellow with the knife or pistol, has taken his place.

Just before the European war we had the spectacle in England of the clergy and respectable women attending prize fights and professional boxing matches, perhaps with the thought of making popular once again the idea of the English boxer not to kill but to punish.

Boxing should be held down by rules and regulations. Just as we have kept football from turning into a knockdown and drag out contest.

12,623 Nags Started in 1914 Trot Races

The new National Trotting Association guide contains the report of 1,400 meetings held last year, at which 12,623 horses started in 8,730 races and 93 performances against time for purses and stakes aggregating $3,123,618. It is estimated that fully 50,000 horses were in training last year.

Griffith Places $150,000 Value on Pitching Staff

[illegible] Washington fans boast of [illegible] greatest slabbist of all times—Walter Perry Johnson, the Coffeyville thunderbolt. Manager Griffith goes even further than this. He claims that he has the best equipped pitching [illegible]

[illegible] 606, Boehling, $15,000; Harper, $10,000; Keating, $5,000; Gaha, $5,000; Hopper [illegible]

[illegible] Washington will [illegible] a good [illegible] by sum [illegible] coming to the front to [illegible] a $5,000 [illegible] and it can [illegible] now [illegible] in baseball. Johnson owns a ranch [illegible] and [illegible] when signed [illegible] a member of the Pittsburgh Col [illegible]

[illegible] was with the Jamestown [illegible] team. He pitched a game in Wash [illegible]

Tiger Varsity Suffers the Loss of Two Oarsmen

PRINCETON, N. J., April 3.—The Tiger crew [illegible] April 17. The [illegible] been rowing on Carnegie Lake for the past month. Coach Blair had the varsity shell and three freshmen eights [illegible] daily [illegible] about [illegible]

Two first boat men have recently been [illegible] the infirmary with tonsilitis, and may not be able to get back into [illegible] time for the race.

Only one time trial has been given the Tigers this season at Princeton are keeping secret the results. As the crew now sits there are three new men. Hypes, who rowed on his freshman eight and on [illegible] varsity, is now [illegible] at [illegible] Cochran are also new to the varsity this year.

The seating list at present is: Hypes, bow; Johnson 2, Hoffman, 3; Ingersoll, 4; Quarrie, 5; Mickelsen, 6; Putnam (capt.), stroke; Spaeth or Baird, stroke and

Michigan Nine in 26 Contests; 7 for Trackmen

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 3.—The University of Michigan baseball schedule for 1915 calls for twenty-six games, eleven of which are to be played at home.

The more important games include contests with University of Kentucky at Lexington, April 10; University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, April 16; Notre Dame, at Notre Dame, Ind., April 19, and at Ann Arbor, June 4 and 5; Syracuse University, at Ann Arbor, May 6 and 7, and at Syracuse, May 17 and 18; Cornell, at Ann Arbor, May 14, and at Ithaca, N. Y., May 15; Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, May 22, and at Ann Arbor, June 22 and 23.

Michigan has seven track meets on her schedule, which include the Pennsylvania relay races at Philadelphia April 24; Notre Dame at Notre Dame, May 1; Illinois, in Ann Arbor, May 15, and the intercollegiate meet at Philadelphia May 28 and 29.

Early Scrimage for Tiger Eleven Ordered by Coach

PRINCETON, N. J., April 3.—John H. Rush, Princeton's new football coach, has called a preliminary meeting of the candidates for the next year's team for Monday night.

Actual football practice will begin on Thursday, April 8.

One radical departure is that there will be [illegible] if the weather permits. For the five weeks of practice the aim will be to teach the men how to handle themselves.

Individual efficiency or the ability to use to the greatest advantage [illegible] weight and every bit of speed will be developed.

Braves in Field for College Phenomenon

WASHINGTON, April 3.—[illegible] Riggs, Dartmouth, the former homerun [illegible] present Washington [illegible] [illegible] the Boston Braves, Red Sox, St. Louis Nationals and Cleveland Americans as a catcher.

Last summer Manager Stallings offered him a two-year contract with the Braves. Donohue refused to sign up at that time, as he wished to complete his athletic career at Washington and Lee, being then captain of the football team.

Yale Twice Victor over Penn Crews

Junior Crew Wins by Three Lengths and Seniors by Two Lengths.

By **CONSTANCE S. TITUS.**
America's foremost amateur oarsman.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Yale's oarsmen won both the senior and [illegible] races on the Schuylkill River late this afternoon [illegible] Rowing, a [illegible] and [illegible] roaring men until it was impossible to tell which [illegible] finish of [illegible] were nearly [illegible]

The senior crew won by two lengths; the youngsters by three [illegible]

[illegible] the real feature of the races. [illegible] The results was a [illegible] [illegible] Yale's method [illegible] other [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] or a [illegible] to the same stroke that no rower at Poughkeepsie [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] storm and [illegible] [illegible] lowering [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

JOHNSON RULES TOP HEAVY FAVORITE OVER WILLARD IN TITLE BATTLE

NEGRO CHAMPION BANKS ON HIS WONDERFUL SKILL TO OVERCOME RIVAL'S YOUTH AND STRENGTH

By ED. SMITH

For the fourth time since he won the heavyweight championship from Jim Jeffries in 1910 Jack Johnson defends his pugilistic title at Havana, Cuba, to-morrow.

Jess Willard, the man who has come to the front as the aspirants for the world's premier ring honor, will meet the negro in what is scheduled as a forty-five-round battle for the championship. Johnson rules a 2 to 1 favorite.

In his long career as a pugilist, Johnson has never faced an opponent of the [illegible] of Willard. Because of this advantage [illegible] age, [illegible] as well as the ten years difference [illegible] to see his youth and [illegible] superior boxing skill and ring [illegible]

MASTER PUGILIST VS GIGANTIC NOVICE

[illegible] successful [illegible] late Stanley Ketchel in twelve rounds at Colma, Cal., on October 16, 1909.

It was then that the negro announced ability and recognized claimant [illegible] to defend the title.

This seemed to suit Johnson perfectly, as the giant negro was the world's champion who quickly [illegible] with the result that Johnson scored a decisive victory over Jeffries [illegible] see has been the undisputed [illegible] his fight with Jim Flynn at Las Vegas, New Mexico, was stopped in the ninth round by the authorities and Johnson was declared the winner.

WILLARD NEW TO RING GAME

In Paris, France the bout between Georges Carpentier and Battling Johnson, was called a draw and last year he gained the referee's decision [illegible] bout which also took place in the French capital.

Pottawatomie County, Kansas, twenty-six years ago, is a giant in stature, standing fully six feet, 6 inches without shoes, and when in good condition for a bout turns to scale at 235 pounds.

Four years ago he was first seen in a ring fight, when he lost on a foul to Louis Fink in the tenth round of a bout at Arapuja, Okla., but within six weeks from that time he knocked out Fink in three rounds at Oklahoma City.

He followed up with five knockouts and two ten-round winning brackets on points, during his first year of training in pugilism, 1911.

He has three distinct advantages over Johnson in weight height and reach, the possession of which, combined with a special constitution [illegible] makes the most formidable opponent that has been matched against Johnson during his entire career in the prize ring.

For other stories on fight, see inside pages.

JOHNSON ANGRY OVER REPORT THAT BATTLE FOR TITLE IS FIXED

HAVANA, April 3.—Rumors that everything is not on the level in connection with the Johnson-Willard championship battle here Monday were heard all over the city today.

No one could pin the report down to any specific person or discover exactly what was wrong, but most of the visiting sporting men are sleuthing about trying to find out just what is in the wind.

Everybody officially connected with the contest came out flat-footed in statements that the bout would be on the level and "may the best man win." President Menocal had practically forced the promoters to guarantee the honesty of the contest before he would agree to have it held here.

Persons connected with the Cuban officials stated that should there be a reasonable doubt as to the genuineness of the battle it would not be allowed, and that if after it starts anything "queer" develops, the bout will be stopped and every one connected with it be made to prove his innocence or take the consequences.

TAKE WORLD'S PAY.

About the only thing that could be framed up would be for Johnson to lose for the sake of what money could be made by the fight crowd.

There seems to be little chance of this being the angle that caused the fake rumors, for while many bets are being made the total wagered would not make it worth while taking chances.

Another thing that makes it seem impossible that Johnson would agree to lay down is the fact that without his title he would be about the dead-est colored man in the world.

As champion of the world the big fellow can always make good money, either by fighting some hopeless white hope or by theatrical work; without his title Johnson would be a man without a friend as well as without a country.

NOT A CHANCE, SAYS NEGRO.

The champion is outspoken regarding the insinuations when he faces Willard. He does not say that he is going to win with the first punch, but that he will win seems beyond certainty to the colored man. Johnson does not go in for quick finishes, but plays to safe long before until the time comes to put over the final wallop, and he has up to date been able to get this punch over long before he was either hurt or tired.

"All my friends know," said Johnson today, "that I am in the fight to win. I do not hope never to lose [illegible] and do not see that there is [illegible] in the world just now who [illegible] me.

"I call the big fighters Willard looks [illegible] but up a good fight, but there isn't a chance of his beating me.

"He may have something that he hasn't shown yet, but it will have to [illegible] that no other fighter ever had [illegible] to result in getting the title for him.

LOOKS FOR HARD FIGHT.

"I do not expect an easy fight, and on that account have trained hard. I am in as good shape as when I fought Jeffries, and think that I will be able to win in about the same [illegible] of rounds—fifteen.

"It would be foolish for me to say how I will fight, for I have never seen Willard in a contest and do not know how he boxes.

"I will just use my tall gentleman up, and when the time comes will stretch his six feet seven or eight inches over six feet seven or eight inches of canvas.

"All this talk about my carrying a ton or two of excess baggage is rot. I am a bigger man than I was when I fought Jeffries, but the extra weight is not fat.

"I would be an idiot if I tried to get down the weight I was when at Reno for I am five years older now, and when a man gets as near forty as I am he cannot do the things that were easy and did no harm in former years.

"With the little fat that I will carry into the arena I will be a lot stronger than if I trained it off.

"This fake talk is the limit. I guess that it would be possible for Rockefeller to give a million money to lay down, but I did not notice that either Rockefeller or Carnegie had taken any special interest in this fight.

"I wouldn't give my title to a white man for all the money that will be bet on the fight and the purse too.

"I have said that then will be my last fight, and I mean that. And I mean that, but of course there is always the chance that I may need some more coin in the near future and fighting is my business."

CURLEY DENIES FAKE.

Jack Curley, promoter of the contest, also entered an emphatic denial regarding the bout being fixed. He said:

"There never has been a big fight that smelt smart. Jack couldn't bowl [illegible] I have given my personal assurance to the officials of the Cuban government that things are to be on the square, and I will be the first to [illegible] any move that looked crooked.

"The men have trained considerably and are in fine shape. Neither has left anything that would tend to help him win, and that is a pretty good assurance that they will fight their best and that the best man will win.

"I know that many persons will call me foolish when I say that I think the white man will win, but I feel that Willard is just the man who can beat Johnson.

"He has everything, size, weight and speed and the style that will be the undoing of the colored man, and my money would be on that way had I the time and spare cash to wager.

"As it is, I am pretty busy with the advance sale and arrangements for handling of the enormous crowd that we will take care of on Monday, and I haven't had much chance to even balance my personal bank account lately.

"The advance sale is lovely, and we will have a great many people in the house when the fight starts, and fully 50,000 persons will be at the ringside."

BOTH MEN IN FINE SHAPE.

Government and city officials [illegible] about do not seem to fear that there is anything wrong with the match. President Menocal is very much interested in the contest and has visited both fighters in their training quarters.

He has already bet $100 on Johnson so as to have an interest in the outcome, and will probably be at the ringside, though he has not as yet announced his intention.

The chief of police also has a modest wager up, he having taken $500 worth of the Johnson end.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Edward and Jay Morris of Chicago, and Edward Swift, also of the Windy City, have purchased boxes for the fight and have also wagered on the outcome, but none of them heavily.

Both Johnson and Willard went through their final training stunts in good shape yesterday.

The latter looked especially fine and shows perfect form in his boxing. He is enormously strong and as friends feel that Johnson will find that he has met his match when he comes to a clinch and begins roughing things.

WILLARD SAYS:

I am no prophet. I feel certain I will beat Johnson, but am not trying to guess how long the fight will last. I was never in such grand shape and feel lusty.

JOHNSON SAYS:

I expect to knock Willard out within twenty rounds. I am fit, strong and fast. I am heavier than when I fought Jeffries.

Fighting poses of Jess Willard and Jack Johnson's famous "golden smile."

PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD.

Records of Rivals in Ring

JESS WILLARD'S RECORD

Opponent.	Results	Rounds.
Frank Bowers	K.	3
John Young	K.	5
Arthur Pelky	No D.	10
Luther McCarthy	No D.	10
Sailor White	K.	1
Soldier Kearns	K.	8
Bull Young	K.	11
Carl Morris	No D.	10
George Davis	K.	2
George Rodel	K.	9
Gunboat Smith	L.	20
Louis Fink	L. F.	10
Mike Comiskey	W.	10
Jack Leon	W.	4

JACK JOHNSON'S RECORD

Opponent.	Results.	Rounds.
Klondike	D.	20
Joe Choynski	L.	3
Sam McVey	K.	20
Ed. Martin	K.	2
Marvin Hart	L.	20
Sam Langford	W.	15
Bob Fitzsimmons	K.	2
Jim Flynn	K.	11
Tommy Burns	W.	14
Stanley Ketchel	K.	12
Jim Jeffries	K.	15
Jim Flynn	W.	9
Al Kaufmann	No D.	10
Jim Johnson		10

MEN MUST FIGHT CLEAN AND NOT STALL—WELCH

I don't expect the slightest trouble from the fighters. Willard always obeys the referee when fighting and Johnson is the cleanest man in the world to handle in the ring. He fights cleanly, thoroughly understands the rules and obeys them. I will not stand for wrestling or hugging. The men must fight openly, cleanly and all the time. There must be no stalling.—By Jack Welch, referee.

EDDIE MURPHY PICKS WILLARD TO DEFEAT JOHNSON IN 30 ROUNDS

Eddie Murphy, the South Boston lightweight, believes that Willard will defeat Johnson in thirty rounds. Murphy stated yesterday that he does not believe any man in the world would be able to reach the big Cowboy's face, should he keep his right left in front of him. The South Boston boy saw Willard at O'Connell's gymnasium in Chicago back in 1911, when Murphy was training for his bout with Packy McFarland.

"At that time," said Murphy, "Willard was regarded as a big joke by the other boxers who were training at O'Connell's. Strange to say, one of these boxers was Jack Johnson. The champion used to laugh at Willard's attempts at fighting. He would tell me that if the big fellow could only develop a stiff left hand jab, and be able to stand straight when fighting, that he would lick any man living.

"Johnson would stand around while Willard was boxing with me and tell the cowboy how to hit. Willard would put the gloves on with any of the small fellows in the gym, so that he could learn the game. At that time he did not know how to hold up his hands.

"I have seen him in several bouts since, and the improvement he has made in his boxing is truly remarkable. He knows how to stand straight, and with that long left of his touching the face of an opponent, the other fellow could not reach him with a while.

"In the fight Monday I think that Willard will stand the champion off for thirty rounds, and then when the negro is weary, will knock him out with his mighty right."

BIG BATTLE WILL BE STAGED RAIN OR SHINE; WILL PROTECT FIGHTERS

By FRANK G. MENKE.

HAVANA, April 3.—There will be no hitch in holding the Jack Johnson-Jess Willard championship fight next Monday. Weather conditions will not interfere with the clash.

Rain or shine the men will enter the ring. It is just as apt to rain on Monday as it is for the sun to shine. Now this is the rainy season here. Let it Jupiter Pluvius is on the job, the men will fight beneath a big canopy which will protect the ring from the rain. But if it rains there will be no moist talking and this will be a big loss to the promoters.

Apparently the most carefree person in Havana today is Johnson himself. The nearness of the fight does not appear to worry him in the least. He is always joking and does not discuss the coming battle except when questioned by outsiders. On the contrary the big negro pleads with visitors to talk about the prize ring or his skill as a cook.

The final word on the outcome of fight was sent out from the negro's camp today.

"I want every friend of mine in the United States to know that I am in the best of condition and that I'll beat Willard before the twentieth round. I have not gone back. I am trained right now to a point where I could go in and duplicate my work against Jeffries.

Johnson will conclude his boxing program with a six-round exhibition with McVey.

Manager Jones is the most confident person in the world. There is no chance in the world for Jess Willard to lose, he said. "Willard has developed into one of the greatest boxers in the world and he will demonstrate this fact when in the ring. Willard is impatient for fighting. He is confident, but the momentous occasion and the possibility that he might be defeated makes him a little nervous.

A cuivane made by the sporting experts and pugilists on the grounds show that four out of five believe that Willard will be the victor. None, however, is willing to wager on the big cowboy unless as good as 5 to 3 can be obtained.

MEASUREMENTS OF THE RIVAL RING GLADIATORS IN BIG BATTLE

JOHNSON.		WILLARD.
28	Age	28
235	Weight	240
6 ft. 1 in.	Height	6 ft. 6 in.
76 in.	Reach	83½ in.
17 in.	Neck	17½ in.
15 in.	Biceps	16 in.
8 in.	Wrist	8½ in.
12½ in.	Forearm	13 in.
42 in.	Chest (Nor.)	44½ in.
46 in.	Chest (Ex.)	47 in.
36 in.	Waist	37 in.
24½ in.	Thigh	26 in.
15 in.	Calf	17 in.
9½ in.	Ankle	10 in.

BOTH BOXERS ON EDGE FOR LONG, HARD GO

By RINGSIDE.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 3.—Jack Johnson and Jess Willard are both on edge for their 45 round battle for the world's heavyweight championship next Monday.

Johnson is a top-heavy favorite in the betting, but the Kansas white hope has many supporters who are backing him to the limit.

The betting for the most part is light, and although several large wagers have been recorded it is believed that the most of the fans are holding back until the day of the battle

WILLARD HAS GOOD CHANCE.

Casual followers of matters pugilistic have scoffed at Big Jess's ability to cope with the once mighty Senegambian. We herewith produce some facts that seem to give the giant Kansas cowpuncher at least an even chance with the modern champion.

The more salient facts are these

Willard is ten years younger and is generally accredited with being able to deliver a more powerful blow than Johnson. Also, Jess weighs 35 pounds more than the black, but whether this will be an advantage or a detriment remains to be seen.

Then, again, Willard towers something like 4½ inches above Johnson, who is no lilliputian, and the white boy has the enormous reach of 83½ inches, as compared to Johnson's 76 inches.

Delving still further into the "dope," Willard has never been knocked down during a ring encounter, while Johnson has sensed a knockout. And anyone that has ever stayed in under a man pounding away on top will tell him that they never overcome the apprehension of suffering another knockdown.

HOW THE MEN COMPARE.

While the class of opposition Willard has confronted during his few years in the ring has been only mediocre, it is nevertheless a noteworthy fact that he has knocked out 27 of his last 28 opponents. Johnson, on the other hand, has put away only fifteen adversaries in his fifteen years in the boxing game.

It is also a fact that Willard does not know his own strength. He has killed one man with a punch, "Bull" Young being the unfortunate victim of Willard's death-dealing right uppercut, the blow with which Jess hoped to beat Johnson.

Willard has every natural advantage, but is sadly lacking in three essentials—experience, generalship and skill. And these are the factors that may cost him the fight.

The attenuated Willard has mapped out the following plan of campaign to the writer:

NEW PLAN TO BEAT BLACK.

You can rest assured that I am not going to fight Johnson the way the other white lads have been accustomed to tackling him. Jim Flynn, Frank Moran and even the late Stanley Ketchel made the mistake of rushing the colored fellow early in the fight.

Jack is a master boxer and permitted his several foes to weary themselves out, and then they would be easy picking for him.

Kling Not to Be Seduced Into Game

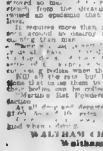
KANSAS CITY, April 3.—Johnny Kling, the former Braves' manager, who has been mentioned frequently as being he might succeed George Stovall as manager of the Kansas City Federal club, said he would not play baseball this year.

"I do not expect to be connected with the Federal league," said Kling. "I have had several offers from organized baseball at big money, but have decided to remain here and look after my business interests."

Play Big Soccer Game on May 1

The Inter League game between Lawrence and District Soccer League and the Boston and District Soccer League has been definitely decided to be played on May 1 at Lawrence. The Boston team will be selected next week.

Wholesale Poisoning of Rodents Dangerous



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AMATEURS TO BOX FOR TITLES HERE THIS WEEK

Mechanics Building will be the scene on Tuesday and Wednesday nights of one of the best amateur boxing exhibitions ever held under the auspices of the B. A. A., when amateurs from New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other cities will compete for the national amateur boxing championship.

Manager George V. Brown has already received more than 125 entries for the big tournament, and with the best of the several classes entered, Bob Fans will be in for a boxing feast.

Charley Simonsen of the Union Settlement A. C., of New York, who holds the Metropolitan championship, is entered in the 135-pound class. Simonsen has not lost a bout since his debut in the coming tournament much is expected of this rugged boxer, who has trained up to his chin in the big 49.

Among the other New York boxers entered are

M. Berber, Union Settlement A. C., 105-pound Metropolitan champion, who has won two straight tournaments.

A. Lattorraca, Union Settlement A. C., 115-pound Metropolitan champion.

A. Lattorraca, brother of Antonio, 115 pounds, for a few years one of the best featherweights in the Metropolitan District, having defeated in rotation Tommy Ryan in the present Hibernian middleweight and recently won a special six-round bout defeating Al Ball in New York. He is a brother of Young O'Leary, the well-known professional.

T. Lattorraca, Union Settlement A. C., 125 pounds. The Martin Luther A. C. representative weighs very near the limit, and starting three rounds with him he showed that he could go the distance.

T. Maltagno, Union A. C., 145 pounds, is an old timer but has been out of competition most of the year. He outpointed all the boxers in New York by the remarkable showing he made at the recent Metropolitan Championships, losing a close decision only after a very close bout.

Joe Rosenberg, Union A. C., 158

JULIAN HAWTHORNE PRAISES RED SOX SPEED

Famous Writer, at Hot Springs, Says 'Big Brother' Lannin Is 'Ideal Baseball President'; Manager Carrigan Now Driving His Men in Rigid Course of Batting

PLAYERS ROUND INTO SHAPE FOR A HARD SEASON

By JULIAN HAWTHORNE
Written Expressly for the Boston Sunday American

[illegible] When I [illegible] the preli[illegible] season, I [illegible] manager [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

EVERETT BOY IS RACE VICTOR IN SNOW STORM

A. F. Marchant Home First in St. Mary's Run; Clifton Horne Wins Time Prize.

How They Finished in St. Mary's Race

Name	Elapsed Time	Cor. Time.
1. A. F. Marchant	62:25	54:40
2. Charles Horne	62:53	62:40
3. Clifton Horne	63:41	58:20
4. Robert DeMar	64:05	62:50
5. Albert Ivey	64:58	64:30
6. Fred Fowler	65:45	61:00
7. David Atwood	65:49	61:20
8. A. L. Arrenquist	65:57	64:37
9. Clarence DeMar	68:06	62:06
10. A. V. Roth	66:32	62:47

In a blinding blizzard and with snow 6 to 10 inches deep along the course, twenty-four runners started in the 15-mile cross country run of the St. Mary's Catholic Association at Roxbury College. Of the twenty-four starters, but eighteen were able to withstand the cold and finish the run.

A. F. Marchant of the Winona A. C. of Everett, who had a handicap of one and 30s was the first runner to cross the tape. His time was 62m 25s. Marchant was first from head to tape after his long exposure to the raw winds and had to face even the gamest of cold weather to be ranked top-gun today.

Charles Horne '14 has a brother Clifton both of the Dorchester Club, finished second and third respectively. The latter Horne was awarded the time prize. He ran from scratch to cover the distance in 58m and 20s.

DE MAR FINISHES NINTH.

A. V. Roth Dorchester Club, winner of the race last year, finished tenth in the grind. Clarence De Mar, winner of the B. A. A. marathon in 1911, came over the finish in ninth place after he was given a handicap of one minute and fifty seconds. De Mar's time for the run was 62 06.

The race was a good showering in the mud, and for the most of the start. Some of the athletes were wearing heavy undercloth on, while others had to be content with carfare to keep going. Hi Arthur Bruce, Fred Fowler of the Dorchester Club, starred in the race with a fine sweater on them. Although he was carrying a handicap and had to wear a shirt, he finished sixth.

Because of the heavy slush that covered the road the entire course, no harriers were seen in the runners. Some of the boys found it impossible to run a long distance of the course and had to take each other along by taking turns at pulling the load.

MANY QUIT AT TURN.

The course of the run was from the St. Mary's clubhouse at Prospect and Harvard streets, to Harvard square, turning to the Garden street, thence to Concord avenue. Here the runners followed the course to Fresh Pond, which they encircled twice before reaching the stretch.

At the first turn of Fresh Pond, several runners were forced to quit as they were headed back to the club. they were rushed back to the club-house there.

At the second turn of Fresh Pond, Charles Horne was leading the field. At this point Marchant took a sudden spurt and gained a good lead on Horne, which he held all the way to the finish.

Mayor Timothy Hood of Cambridge started the runners on their journey.

JUAREZ RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Selling; four year olds and up; five furlongs. The horses: 116 (Clark), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, won; Gottrall 101 (Gurrell), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Kitty Branfield, 107 (Carter) 4 to 1, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:01. Goose Egg, Patrick, Charles Scott, Bad Prospect, Rose Sand, Diamond also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling; three year olds and up; one mile—Sam Guire, 107 (Garner) 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, won; 107 (Brand) 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Lucky Strike, 104 (Lee) 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:43 2-5. Lucky Lad, Mary Mac, Mary Doyle, Eric, Rose Maid, Mandie Cail, Dr. Hasbrouck, Miss Maggie Hoey, Wallace also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling; three year olds and up; 1 1-16 miles—Ed Tierney, 106 (Mink) 8 to 1, 3 to 1, even, won; Ethel Hoey, 105 (Lee) 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Ben Hur, 112 (Hanover) 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, third. Time—1:49 4-5. Lady Ellen, Lady Rose, Lady Lorraine, Lady Lucille, Wild Irish Boy, Aron, Calgan, Ultimate also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and a half; furlongs. Horses: 107 (Lee), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, won; 107 (Garner), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; 107 (Brand), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—2:37 4-5. Mary Mac, Mary Doyle, Miss Maggie Hoey, Carne Orme, Mary O Brien, Auntie Dot also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs—Twilight, 105 (Garner) 8 to 1, 3 to 1, even, won; 107 (Brand) 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Dick Darrin, 107 (Lee) 4 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, third. Time—1:15 4-5. Lucky Lad, Lucky Strike, Wild Irish Boy, Aron, Calgan, Ultimate also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and a half furlongs. Horses: 107 (Brand), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, won; 107 (Garner), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; 107 (Lee), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—2:37 4-5. Mary Mac, Mary Doyle, Miss Maggie Hoey, Carne Orme, Mary O Brien, Auntie Dot also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Five furlongs—Senator James, 110 (Leland) 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, won; Ben Harris, 107 (Lee) 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Rose Ring (Orme), 7 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:02 3-5. Results Official; Starter Lewis. Judges Cyle Bird, Dr. Neufer and Fiorgo also ran.

JUAREZ ENTRIES.

JUAREZ, April 3 — Entries for tomorrow's races follow:

FIRST RACE—Selling; three year olds and up; half furlongs. Ayrgo 102, Arcadia 98, Rocky Jr. 110, Lady Lee 107, Pomeroy 98, Miss Adelaide 98, Richard Hu Mike 107, Ben Hur 107, Sterling Rose 112, Gallant Boy 107, Dr. Harris 107.

SECOND RACE—Selling; three years and up; one mile—Sam Guire 107, Aunt Ry Brown 107, Mary Mac 107, Lady Lucille 107, Lady Mary 105, Mary Doyle 105, Miss Maggie Hoey 105, Dick Darrin 107, Uncle Sam 107, The Chaser 109, Dick Fowler 107.

THIRD RACE—Three year olds and up; Alta Mac 107, Ethel Hoey 107, Ben Hur 107, Ben Harris 107, Rose Ring 107, Rosalind 107, Bob Bowman 114, Bob Bowman 107, Senora 109, Bessie 107.

FOURTH RACE—Four years old and up; to claim handicap; one mile—Ed Tierney 109, Dr. Hasbrouck 107, Ultimate 107, Rose Maid 107, Lucky Strike 107, Lucky Lad 107, Wild Irish Boy 107, Aron 107, Calgan 107.

FIFTH RACE—Selling; three years old and up; one mile and half furlongs. Juarez, Zarate 90, Marie Stone 90, Alfred 105, Dixie Boy 105, Miss Ann 105, Ukko 105, Dr. Thomas Roberts 105, Lady Lorraine 105, Lady Lucille 105, Lady Mary 105, Dr. Harris 105, Lucky Lad 110.

SIXTH RACE—Selling; four year olds and up; one half one furlongs. Lucky Strike 108, Lucky Lad 108, Wild Irish Boy 108, Aron 108, Calgan 108, Ultimate 108, Rose Maid 107, Ukko 107, Dr. Hasbrouck 107, Ben Harris 107, Rose Ring 107, Sober Jr. 107, Kendall Thomas 107, Sober Jr. 107, Dalston 110.

Apprentice allowance claimed.

BURNS TO BE READY MAY 1

GULFPORT, Miss., April 3.—George Burns, Detroit Tigers' first baseman, who was operated on for appendicitis, is doing nicely and will be back in the game by May 1.

WINNERS in St. Mary's A. C. road race. Top to bottom, A. F. Marchant, first; Charles Horne, second and Clifton Horne, third.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

Gould and Hun Again Clash for Racquet Honors

PHILADELPHIA, April 3. The fourth annual tournament for the cup offered by the Racquet Club for the amateur championship of the United States in court tennis doubles will be played at the Racquet Club here during the week of April 12.

Jay Gould and W. H. T. Huhn, three-time winners of the championship, will compete again. Others who will enter the tournament include Hugh Scott and G. H. Fearing, Joshua Crane and partner Boston, the Cutting brothers, J. Waterbury and Dale Whitney, A. Hyvernmer and C. E. Sands, New York; George H. Brooke and Edgar Scott and Wilson Potter and R. K. Cassatt, Philadelphia.

During the week of April 5 the tennis singles championship will be decided at Boston and the entries will be about the same as will compete in the doubles.

Kilbane After Title as Irish Violinist

CLEVELAND, O., April 3. Johnny Kilbane featherweight champion of the world, hopes to become a champion violinist.

Johnny has had the ambition for some time, but since defending his title in 1912 he has been so busy he gave up his violin lessons. Recently he has resumed his musical ambition, his friends declare. He hopes to be the world's champion Irish violinist.

PROSPERITY BEING EXPERIENCED IN MOTOR INDUSTRY

Manufacturers Enthusiastic Over Present Conditions and Future Outlook.

By J. C. KERRISON

In statement of fact was never a better condition than it is at the present time. Every and all the manufacturing concerns seem of favorable standing, full and many of them working overtime. This condition of affairs is not confined to a few of the leading makers of popular priced cars, but is a condition of general prosperity throughout the automobile business in this country.

What is particularly to be commended is the exposition of sane, conservative methods of business that is one noticeable feature of the present day. Many of the concerns are getting along turning out cars in large quantities and delivering them to their agents with immediate distribution to recent purchasers.

I expected to be different, and the production of automobiles in this country for the last two months has undoubtedly been greater than for any two months in the year. The factory in Toledo is working night and day and still agents of cars manufactured in that city are clamoring for more and immediate deliveries.

Indianapolis is also beginning recovered from the lethargy experienced a few months ago and is today producing a larger number of cars than she has for some time past.

At Jackson the same story is told. South Bend likewise comes to the front with renewed energy. Detroit is burning the midnight oil in order to permit the makers to turn out not only pleasure but likewise commercial vehicles. Flint, Buffalo, Syracuse, Hartford, Waltham, Lansing, Kokomo, Pontiac, Racine, Moline and wherever motor cars are made one finds the same indications of renewed activity, increased confidence and increased production.

This is not a fairy story. It is not the creation of the mind, but it is an actual condition—a condition pleasing to the makers and one which must necessarily have a wholesome effect upon other lines of industry.

Many of the factories have been forced to make a new calculation as to their 1915 product. Some five or six months ago the tendency on the part of all makers was to hold down the volume and proceed along lines in a very conservative manner, the result being that in order to prevent an over-production these makers kept pretty well to a schedule. You would no more than keep their plants running on full time. They did not figure in the slightest degree on working their plant in two shifts. Later developments have, however, brought about a condition of affairs such as to make it solutely necessary the working of the majority of the plants both night and day.

The American public seems to have renewed its desire for motor vehicles and has unhesitatingly gratified the same. It is the consensus of opinion among the dealers and makers that no March at any time in the history of the American industry has brought about such a large number of retail sales as did the March just closed, and what is more to the point and more gratifying to them is the indication that this demand for normal vehicles is not one which will last for a few weeks, but one that will continue throughout the season and so they all look forward to the largest year on record.

Forced to Revise Production Schedule

"The success of the all-year car is really wonderful," said Mr. Holmes of the Rauch & Lang. "Three times since the first of January the Kissel factory has been obliged to revise its production schedule in order to meet the demand for this model and we are now informed that more detailed tops cannot be had before May. Nearly every buyer of a Kissel Kar wants the all-year car, but the best we can do for them is now and May is to deliver the open touring body with the top forthcoming later, if desired.

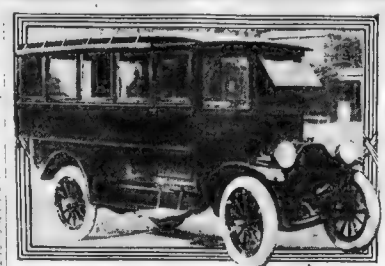
When the test comes, you want to know that your car will measure up to the requirements. Ford cars, with their light, strong, flexible frames, sturdy, powerful motors and simple design, meet all demands. In city or country, on good roads or bad, under all conditions, the Ford gets there—and gets back—at an average cost of two cents a mile for operation and maintenance.

Buyers will share in profits if we sell at retail 300,000 new Ford cars between August 1914 and August 1915.

Runabout $440; Touring Car $490; Town Car $690; Coupelet $750; Sedan $975, f. o. b. Detroit with all equipment.

On display and sale at Ford Motor Co., Charles River Rd., Cambridge, and 867 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

POPULAR TYPE OF JITNEY BUS.



Studebaker bus, which is fast finding favor among jitney owners throughout the country.

GASOLINE COST LOWERED.

Possibly the new process for extracting gasoline from petroleum recently invented by Dr. Walter P. Whittman, mechanical engineer of the United States Bureau of Mines, has something to do with the low price of gasoline now quoted in various parts of the United States. C. S. Henshaw who has just returned from the Dodge Brothers plant in Detroit reports that the Standard Oil product is being retailed in that city for ten and a half cents a gallon.

Tendered Banquet on Eve of Departure

J. J. Hodges, president of the Maxwell and Mutual Motors Companies, was tendered a testimonial banquet at the Columbia Club here recently by the leading business interests of Indianapolis. It was one of the most remarkable "regret" dinners ever tendered a business man, the event marking a farewell to Mr. Hodges prior to his departure for Jackson, Mich., where all of his motor interests now centre.

FACTORY FLOODED WITH ORDERS

Forced to Work Plant Day and Night to Keep Up With Demand.

J. A. Hosmer, Jr., manager of the Boston branch of the Winton Motor Car Company, has received word that the factory in Cleveland, O., where they are flooded with orders for cars. During the past month orders have been pouring in from every section of the country, making it absolutely necessary to work the plant on full time.

In an effort to keep up with the demand, the factory, commencing tomorrow, will be run day and night, three shifts of eight hours each being employed. Speaking of business in general Mr. Hinchcliffe said:

"Never in all my experience have I seen such a great demand for high class motor vehicles as is prevalent today. Since the closing of the motor show in this city we have transacted an exceptionally large amount of business and there are no indications of a cessation of the same."

JOIN CHALMERS FORCE.

E. B. Robey, who for the past five years has been identified with the sales department of the J. W. Bugmobile Company, has become identified with the sales force of the Chalmers Motor Company and will take up his new duties in that connection tomorrow.

Establishes Vast Net-Work of Service Stations

W. E. Hugo Chalmers encourages owners of Chalmers motor cars to spend their vacations at the stations [illegible] a network of [illegible] the country.

[illegible] the Chalmers [illegible] to the days [illegible] general [illegible] the interest [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] Chalmers [illegible] the [illegible] Chalmers [illegible] the [illegible] Chalmers

LAJOIE WILL BAT FOURTH IN LINEUP

Takes Baker's Position as Clean-up Hitter for the Athletics.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 3—Connie Mack's ... today chose to put Frank Baker in place of Jack Barry. Barry, Lajoie will take his place in the batting order. Barry, who is still one of the greatest hitters in the game, just fits into the second fourth position in the Mack batting order. The latter says that the order of batting will not be a great departure from that of last year. Murphy, of course, will lead off and Oldring, as usual in protal ... the best guess for second ... is ... the third hitter ... Strunk ... fifth position ... Walsh ... Barry ... Thomas ... Schang ... Bush ... Shawkey ... Wyckoff

SIX REASONS

Why The Boston American LEADS IN CIRCULATION

1--Scrupulous Cleanliness--The Boston AMERICAN is strictly a *Home* Paper.

2--Best War Correspondents--Leads in War News and Photographs.

3--Most Enterprising *NEWS* Service from All Over the Globe.

4--Most Brilliant and *Able* Staff of *Contributors,* and the Greatest Writers.

5--First in Illustration, First in Cartoons and First in Good Humor

6--Unswerving Devotion to the Interests of the *People.*

FACT

NEARLY 400,000 people buy the BOSTON **EVENING** AMERICAN and carry it home every day—**more than a million read it**—and the circulation of the **EVENING** AMERICAN is **greater than the combined circulations of all the other evening newspapers printed in Boston.**

NEARLY 350,000 people buy the **SUNDAY** AMERICAN, and 1,000,000 people **read** that, once every week. The circulation of the **SUNDAY** AMERICAN is the **largest SUNDAY circulation in the Six States.**

ARGUMENT

ITEM 1.—The American is Scrupulously Clean; the American is strictly a Home Paper.

Demonstrated by the American which you **hold in your hands.** Pass this copy of the American along to your friend who does **NOT KNOW** the American. Call **HIS** attention to the fact that, while the American **IS** a lively newspaper, complete, up-to-date and plain spoken, it is ABSOLUTELY CLEAN.

The American is not only clean, but **ABSOLUTELY** CLEAN, and **absolutely clean under orders!**

Years ago the following orders were issued to the editors of the several Hearst newspapers. In Boston they are hung conspicuously in the editorial rooms of the BOSTON AMERICAN. We quote:

When a big story must get in all the papers, try to have notably the best account in the AMERICAN.

Make the paper thorough. Print all the news. Get all the news into your office and see that it gets into the paper. Condense it if necessary. Frequently it is better when intelligently condensed–BUT GET IT IN.

Make your departments complete and reliable, so that the reader will know that he can find a thing in the AMERICAN and that he can find it right.

Make a paper for the NICEST KIND OF PEOPLE—for the great middle class. Don't print a lot of dull stuff that they are supposed to like and don't.

Omit things that will offend nice people. Avoid coarseness and slang and a low tone. The most sensational news can be told if it is written properly.

Please be accurate. Compare statements in our paper with those in other papers, and find out which are correct. Discharge reporters and copy readers who are persistently inaccurate.

Don't allow exaggeration. It is a cheap and ineffective substitute for real interest. Reward reporters who can make THE TRUTH interesting, and weed out those who cannot.

Please sum up your paper every day and find wherein it is distinctly better than the other papers. If it isn't distinctly better you have missed that day. Lay out plans to make it distinctly better the next day.

A succession of superior papers will surely tell. When you beat your rivals one day try harder to beat them the next, for success depends upon a complete victory.

Because this outline of what a newspaper should be has been followed as carefully and as conscientiously as is humanly possible, because the Boston American **IS** SCRUPULOUSLY CLEAN:

The Boston **EVENING** American has a larger circulation than the circulation of **ALL** the other Boston evening newspapers **PUT TOGETHER;** and

The Boston **SUNDAY** American has the **largest circulation of ANY Sunday newspaper PRINTED IN NEW ENGLAND!**

The Boston American Is the Home Newspaper of New England, Scrupulously Clean

Russians Accused of Unspeakable Atrocities

Hundreds of Tortured Women Declared to Have Died from Treatment—Evidence Sent to Berlin to Be Used to Prevent Russia from Reaping Rewards of Conquest at Settlement.

Continued From First Page.

recorded their testimony, but made it possible for them to receive proper care and medical attention.

HUNDREDS HAVE DIED FROM THE TREATMENT.

Despite these precautionary measures, however, hundreds of them have died.

Others have gone insane.

Thousands more are fated to an early death because of infection.

Many thousands is more are "doomed," as one expresses it to motherhood.

Records of [illegible] proceedings were furnished me by Herr Gramsch, Governor of the Department of Gumbinnen. They are now made public for the first time in America.

The story reveal the most horrible side of the war. Despite their revolting character, however, certain facts cannot be hid. As a big German official said:

"When the final reckoning comes Germany must call the attention of the rest of the world to these truths and compel Russia to suffer a punishment commensurate with her crimes.

PUT THE BLAME ON CZAR'S COMMANDERS.

The Russian commanders were responsible for most of these atrocities. During Russia's first occupation of East Prussia the regiments of the Czar's guards took possession of Tilsit, and because of the strict discipline of the Russian general of those troops there was not a single instance of violence.

During Russia's second invasion of East Prussia the leash of official restraint was slipped, and an army of 240,000 was allowed to break the bounds of civilization and plunge the stricken province into the depths of blackest barbarism.

The horrible climax came when Hindenburg broke through the Russian line and drove the Russians in panic before him. As they fled they destroyed everything before them.

The women and children in their way were caught up and cast aside along with the wreck of all things else.

I know what I say is true. I have myself talked with women who survived this reign of terror, one of whom said:

"We are willing to sacrifice ourselves that the other nations may know the infamy of Russia. We are the victims of 'Slavish culture.' Before Russia reaches out for more territory the rest of the world should understand what 'Russian civilization' means."

STORY OF ONE WOMAN LIKE THAT OF OTHERS.

Before I attempt to tell how vast and deep a blot the Russian conquerors left on East Prussia let me tell the story of Frau Michalokofski, who lived on a farm one mile from Pilkallen, in East Prussia. Her experience is typical.

I found this woman wandering listlessly along a street in the village of Pilkallen. [illegible] daughter, Johanna, [illegible] eyes bore [illegible] clothes were the rags and tatters of what they had been, while her head looked a [illegible].

The two women had been to the City Hall to testify concerning the outrages of Russian soldiers and make application for medical attendance.

Frau Michalokofski would not tell her story until she was informed it might be published in America, where her humble name was unknown; and where she was willing that her shame might be used to "tell the truth about Russia," as she expressed it.

"It was a day in February," she began. "The Russians had seized this country, and for weeks we lived in fear they would harm us. We heard what they were doing.

"On that awful day a band of Cossacks came to our house. The door was not locked. We had learned it was not safe to lock doors, because then the Russians break them down. The Cossacks walked right in, and one said:

"'You have a pretty daughter. Where is she?'

"The wild look in his eyes told me what he meant. 'My God!' I cried. 'Have mercy!' She is my all. Kill me, but let her go!'

CHILD SEIZED BEFORE HER MOTHER'S EYES.

"The Cossacks laughed and threw me on the floor. I struggled to my knees and tried to pray. I cried to heaven to protect my daughter. Others of the Cossacks came. One held a gun to my breast and two others seized Minna. It was all before my eyes. It was so horrible! It will drive me crazy.

"My husband is insane. The Russians carried him away. What they wanted with him I do not know. Oh, if I might die! Minna is to be a mother. I don't want to live till then."

As she uttered these words in an almost idiotic way—her eyes glassy and staring, her voice thick and almost inarticulate—I began to realize the meaning of the statement of a Red Cross doctor, who said:

"The most horrible problem resulting from the Russian invasion of East Prussia is the prospective offspring from thousands of German women whom Russian soldiers made their victims.

"The savage blood of the Tartars has been mingled with ours. One of the most drastic of German laws forbids race suicide. This unborn generation must come into our midst, but how can we deal with it?"

"It is, indeed, the most horrible curse of war."

I pondered over these unspeakable things as I went from town to town in the ravished province and saw the multitudes of pale, dull-eyed women, had fled around the city halls, to consult government officials concerning their condition.

When Frau Michalokofski was about to turn away from me, she added: "Maybe it would have been better if the Russians had carried me off, as they did other women. Then I would have surely died. I know of many women whom the Russians took away.

"For instance, fifteen Russians went to the Baultruschat farm, near where I lived. All those fifteen beasts attacked Frau Baultruschat. Then they threw her into a wagon and carried her off to Russia."

From mid-November to mid-February the Russians held more than a third of the rich province of East Prussia, a beautiful, rolling farm country, densely populated with sober, thrifty farmer folk.

For twelve weeks the Russian armies swarmed over this territory and held a line against the German troops which sizzagged from Memel on the north down through Ragnit, Insterburg, Lotzen, Tuchs, Lyck and the Mazurian Lakes on the south.

GERMAN SOLDIERS SAW THE HORRORS.

During the great battle which General Hindenburg began on February 9 and continued for twelve days, hurling whole railroad trains of troops into the weakening Russian front until he turned it into a rout, the German soldiers saw with their own eyes how the Russians ravaged the country.

The sight of the outraged women, mutilated children, looted houses and wrecked towns aroused the German soldiers to an uncontrollable fury. It was not the military genius of General Hindenburg alone which drove the Russian tenth army of 240,000 men in precipitate retreat until they were either captured or annihilated in the Augustowo forest.

Edward Lyell Fox and Captain Tzschirner of the First Dragoon Guards at Eydtkuhnen, still smoking from the first battle of the great German offensive into northern Russia, that began on February 10. It was on the heels of this retreat that Mr. Fox saw the Russian atrocities.

Revenge also carried the Germans ahead with irresistible force.

I received court records of Russian atrocities from President Gramsch after I had met him at Stallupoenen, where he said:

"I am going from one village to another to see things with my own eyes. The Russians have made warlike Tartars four hundred years ago."

Accompanying the records was a letter from President Gramsch, a translation of which follows:

Four enclosed books.

In accordance with our verbal conference of the 16th of the month, I am enclosing for Your Honor herewith a number of hearings in relation to the outrages committed by the Russians against German women and girls, and hearings on other atrocities.

These occurrences are, I distinctly emphasize, ones that have been brought to my attention as an official, and rest on sworn statements.

I remain, Your Honor,

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) GRAMSCH,
President of the District.

To Mr. Fox,
In Berlin,
Hotel Adlon,
Addressed.

EXTRACTS FROM RECORDS TO BE USED BY GERMANY.

Extracts from the records that are printable and now published only because they promise to be such an important factor in future peace negotiations, have been translated as follows:

Ragnit, Dec. 23, 1914.

Present — Assessor Gassner, as Judge; Assessor Koriath, as county clerk.

Witness, Maria Dibba, nee Naujoks, of Ragnit-Heilsberg, wife of a stable servant, age twenty-nine, evangelical faith, who testified:

"On the day the Russians burned Lengwethan, as I was lying in bed in the evening, two Russians came to the house and knocked at the window. I then went to the vestibule. There I met the co-witness, Mrs. Panke, on whose window they had also knocked. We then opened the house door. Both Russians entered at once.

One of them went into my room, the other into the rooms of Mrs. Panke. The Russian who came into my house searched the entire house and then asked me if a gendarme was there. After that he seized me and then attempted to throw me. First over a cradle and then over a bureau.....

"He then threw me on the bed. .....He drew his sabre and placed the point of it at my breast, and threatened to stab me.....I was so frightened I lay helpless..... My two children were lying next to us. The oldest is four."

Witness, Amalia Panke (a lady's maid, nee Wient, of Ragnit-Heilsberg, age seventy, evangelical faith, who testified:

"The second Russian came to my room. He raised his musket immediately and threatened to hit me over the head with the butt end of it. I then begged him not to injure me, as I was an old woman, and I promised to give him anything he wanted. My husband is seventy-three years, and crippled with rheumatism. He was in bed. When the Russian saw him he raised his musket and aimed at him. I pleaded and begged with him to leave us old people in peace.

"In a room nearby were my adopted daughter, Johanna Lackner; her mother, Amalia Lackner, and my deaf and dumb daughter. The Russian then went into the chamber and first took my daughter. I could no longer listen to the screams of the women, and went into the room with my little lamp in my hand and said, in tears, to the Russian that my daughter was an invalid.

"At this he went to Johanna Lackner and struck her mother with the musket when she attempted to hold him back. Then he threw the lamp out of my hands, and the room became dark.

"I went back into the next room, more dead than alive. Then the other Russian came from the room of Mrs. Diba and entered our rooms. Both Russians dragged Johanna to the other room."

Johanna Lackner testified in corroboration of the other two women.

MASON'S WIFE TESTIFIES AT COURT-MARTIAL.

Court-martial proceedings held in Friedrichswalde at Rautenberg, December 15, 1914, told of a mason's wife, named Maria Sritt, aged twenty-six, evangelical faith, who testified:

"When the Russians came here last week several other women and myself fled to the house of my father, a tailor, named Schaefer.

"One evening an officer came, who brought three men as sentinels, two were to guard the doors of our house, and one came into the room in which we were gathered and showed us by signs that we were to go with the officer. And none of us went, he first seized the smithy's wife, Mrs. Bartel; then the shoemaker's wife, Mrs. Neubacher, and, in spite of their resistance, led them to the room where the officer had gone.

"Both women were sent back. . . . Then the sentry seized me and forced me to come with him by pointing his gun at me and dragging me along. . . . The officer spoke German. His regiment number was 10 or 16, and he was called Cavalry Captain. . . . He brought me again. I screamed aloud. . . . He left me.

"On the following evening three Russians . . . had found wood alcohol, poured it on preserved cherries and gotten drunk.

One Russian hit me.
(Sealed and sworn.) PREUN,
War Court Officer."

The testimony of Mrs. W. Instmann at Skaisgirren, Circuit of Ragnit, December 18, 1914, age twenty-eight, was as follows:

"On the evening of Sunday, December 13, in the evening, the Russians suddenly entered the room in which I was sitting with my children and Mrs. Hess. They were cavalrymen, with long lances. One Russian threw me..... The other went out. I screamed and struggled. The other Russian entered and turned on the light.....

Signed and sealed.

PREUN,
War Court Officer

HELD WOMAN'S MOUTH WHEN SHE SCREAMED.

At Skaisgirren, on December 18, 1914, Elizabeth W., a gardener's daughter, aged twenty-one, testified:

During the night of Sunday and Monday, a Russian cavalryman came into the room in which I and my mother were sitting. The gardner's wife, Mrs. Pankolat, had also come there. The Russian seized me, and in spite of my struggles pulled me out of Mrs. Pankolat's room. Whenever I screamed, he held my mouth.... A second man was in the room.... He bit me in my mouth time and again as I screamed.

Sealed and signed.

PREUN, War Court Officer

At a session of the German law court, before Judge Gruenwald and Clerk Abronell, at Tilsit, January 25, 1915, Ida H. (full name, as in other cases above, withheld), testified that she was sixteen years old, living at Sottieck, and continued:

"In December, 1914, the Russians came to Friedrichswalde, in Rautenberg, and stayed in our house for a week. I was with my mother and the D family, who lived in the same house. The father of this family was in the field, and Mrs. D. had driven to him, so that at the time the Russians came there were only two daughters and a small son at home.

"We hid ourselves, but the Russians declared they would not harm us. They kept their promise until the day preceding their departure. On that day a great number of Russians came to us. They were all troopers. Minna D. hid herself in a wardrobe. The Russians found her there and dragged her out, pulled her hair, and as she struggled they hit her in the face with their fists. . . .

"Then they came to me, took me and Frieda D. [illegible] On that evening . . . Ten different men came. . . . On the following evening they came again. They were beasts. On the next morning before the Russians withdrew they came again. One of them attempted to take my mother."

Sealed and signed.
PREUN, War Court Officer.
ABROMETT

(In a second article which will appear next Sunday Mr. Fox will tell of atrocities committed under the very eyes of certain Russian generals. Mr. Fox will name these high officials of the Czar and give the statements of many unfortunate women to substantiate his charges.)

YOUR NOSE

BUMP DENT CORRECTED
What we have Accomplished, Both by Ourselves and others, Can be Accomplished by You, Privately and without Loss of Time, by Letter.

GIBSON METHOD of COSMETIC SURGERY
ALSO CORRECTED—Protruding Ears, Large Lips, Receding Chin, Hollow Cheeks, Thin Face and Neck, Crooked Limbs, Hollow Chest, Bow Legs and Knock-Knees, Flat Feet, Stoop Shoulders, REMOVED Moles, Warts, Red Nose, Superfluous Hair, Wrinkles, Crow's Feet, Frown Furrows, Pimples (Acne), Blackheads, Freckles, Coarse Pores, Red Veins, Pittings, Red Nose, Tattoo, Grease Spots, Eczema, Psoriasis, Birthmarks, Red Veins, Superfluous Hair, Baldness and Gray Hair. Also Scientific Treatment for Acne (Pimples), Blackheads and Oily Skin. Also Nose and Ear Reducing, etc.

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BEWARE OF IMITATORS.

There Is But One GIBSON METHOD

Jack London's New Novel

Paula was starving in a land of plenty. Dick Forest was the best of husbands; she had everything she could wish; yet she was lonely.

Forest gloried in his thousands of fertile acres, his ripening crops, the fruitfulness of his vast herds. But he showed more interest in these than in her. It was love she wanted not idealization.

"The Little Lady of the Big House"

is one of Jack London's most absorbing stories. You need no further recommendation. You'll read every word eagerly, and you'll thrill at the climax when Paula has to choose between love from another man or respect from her husband.

Howard Chandler Christy

drew the illustrations and made them as fascinating as the story. This is another of the authbrartist combinations for which Cosmopolitan is famous, and "The Little Lady of the Big House" is bound to be one of the big events of the year.

Read it in April

Cosmopolitan
119W 40th St. N.Y.
All News Stands

MOTHER! GIVE CROSS SICK CHILD ONLY "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS"

If peevish, feverish, tongue coated, give "fruit laxative" at once.

No matter what ails your child a laxative should be the first treatment given.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign your "little one's" stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, if breath is bad, stomach sour, system full of cold, throat sore, or if feverish, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in just a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless fruit laxative. Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all good druggists.—Advertisement.

Post to Celebrate "Fifty Years After"

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Lee to Grant at Appomattox will be observed by the Dahlgren Post, No. 2, of the G. A. R., Friday evening.

The ceremony will be held in the Broadway Universalist Church, in South Boston, at 8 p. m.

The oration will be delivered by the Hon. Guy A. Ham, a welcome by the Rev. Louis E. Dyke, and an address by Chaplain J. Payson Bradley. The program will be varied with music by choir and cornet solos.

TAKE ADVANTAGE

Of the many timely bargains to be found in the "Want Ad" columns of the Boston AMERICAN

Belgian Relief Fund $242,795

The Belgian Relief Fund now totals $242,795 55, according to the report of the treasurer, ex-Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil.

DR. NICHOLS TO SPEAK.

Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, president of Dartmouth College, will be the guest and principal speaker at the banquet to be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Hyde Park, tomorrow evening, by the Hyde Park Dartmouth Association. This club is composed of Hyde Park boys who have graduated from Dartmouth Club and meet yearly

Bishop Hamilton to Help "Billy" Sunday

Bishop John W. Hamilton will open the "Billy" Sunday Boston campaign for the Methodists, Monday evening, in the People's Temple, Columbus avenue. Other speakers will be the district superintendent, Dilios Bronson; the Rev. Dr. W. F. Odell, pastor of the Brookline M. E. Church; the Rev. H. Anzarias of the People's Temple, and the Rev. Dr. L. A. Nies of Worcester.

They will oppose the action of the Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst, editor of Zion's Herald, who heads the list of a number of Methodist ministers of Greater Boston, standing against the coming of the evangelist to this city.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Mirroring the Past, We Take a Look Ahead

THE SIX MONTHS of Filene Automatic Bargain Basement history ending with March are profusely dotted with unusual achievements. It is a page from the Basement Book which goes farther than anything yet accomplished to prove the soundness of principle on which the unique business rests. And it goes quite as far in demonstrating public approval of that principle—a principle which puts the loss on US, not on the public, when the latter is offered something it does not want.

Looking back over the six months we see, among many similar events:

OCT. 11—Bought entire stock of big Philadelphia hosiery mill from receivers—30,345 prs. of women's seamless silk hosiery at 25c.

NOV. 12—Selling 400 men's Carr's cotton satin-lined overcoats, at $10, in two hours.

NOV. 21—Bought entire stock of David Marks & Sons, of New York, men's suits and coats.

JAN. 11—Birthday Sale. 2556 waists sold in one day, 1468 girls' dresses, 1486 petticoats, 2748 pieces of neckwear, etc.

JAN. 29—3000 men's trade-marked shirts at 75c.

FEB. 1—Entire stock of a big Chicago mail order house. Shoes at 50c, etc., etc.

FEB. 8—Overstocks of two New York mail order houses.

FEB. 12—Purchase of $48,000 men's new collars from Tim & Co. of Troy, 94 000 sold at 50c the dozen in a single day.

FEB. 15—12,792 women's waists at Big savings.

FEB. 19—6073 men's Earl & Wilson shirts* at big reductions from standard prices.

FEB. 23—2743 women's coats sold in one day, 2000 women's serge dresses sold in two hours.

MARCH 21—Bought surplus stock of "Style Craft" and La Vogue Woman's coats and suits.

Real Secret of Basement Success

MORE than one of the foregoing events has aroused wonderment in national trade circles, as well as winning instant favor of our patrons. But after all the thing which has added steadily to volume of Basement business—which has made better and better friends of the thousands whom we pay to walk through every day—is the fact that it is unnecessary to wait for such tremendous special events. On the other hand, every hour of every day calls to those who believe in making a dollar do even more than Uncle Sam expects of it.

TAKE tomorrow's list, for example. Here are some of the hundreds of items. Others will be found in other newspapers. Some not advertised at all. It will be noticed that there is a wide range of qualities and prices, from good waists at 25c to women's imported spring suits at $24.75. We know of no other basement store that even approaches such range of quality:

A FEW OF THE HUNDREDS OF EXTRAORDINARY LOTS READY MONDAY

Women's and Misses' Stunning Spring Suits, $13.75.
Plain colors, check shades, navy or colors, silk lined coats, sizes 14 to 46, hardly two alike, many samples.

New Ostrich Trimmed Hemp Hats, $1.97.

Radium Silk and Heavy Crepe de Chine Waists, $2.
Light shades, embroidered or plain styles, many slightly imperfect.

Lingerie Skirts, cambric tops, lace embroidery flounces, 29c.

Combinations, lace and embroidery trimmed, 37c.

Women's Pure Silk Sweaters, $3.95 and $5.95.

Women's Steel Gray Cloth Top "Gaiter" High Shoes, $1.75.
Patent leather vamps, button style, Goodyear welts, sizes 3½ to 7, new widths.

Women's New Spring Cloth Dress es, $5.50.
Poplins, repps, cheviots, new shades, military effects, etc.

Men's All-Wool Spring Suits, $10.
Worsted, cheviots, cassimeres in plain colors, stripes, checks or plaids

Women's Shepherd Check or Navy Serge Skirts, $1.95.

Just 33 New Taffeta Spiral Skirts at $3.95.

Girls' Repp or Gingham Dresses at 79c.
Former with tier skirts, black velvet belts, embroidered fronts, sizes 6 to 14.

Boys' All-Wool "Dutch" Suits at $1.50.
Worsted or cheviot cloths, Eton collars trimmed with braid, sizes 3 to 8.

Women's Jersey Ribbed Cotton Union Suits, 25c.

Women's and Misses' Covert Spring Coats, Sizes 16, 36, 38, $7.50.

"Madame Grace" Corsets, low bust, long hip, 50c.

Infants' White Coats, of all-wool serge, $1.65.

NOTE—SEE OTHER PAPERS FOR OTHER EXAMPLES OF THE HUNDREDS OF LOTS.

How This Is Made a Daily Diet

PERSONS who walk through the Filene Automatic Bargain Basement frequently (if not daily) are amazed at the REGULARITY with which pronounced money saving opportunities are offered on all sides. It seems to them there must be a considerable element of accident back of such bargains.

THE fact is that Basement economies are just as normal and natural and inevitable as the setting and rising of the sun. They are due to organization. More than a score of trained buyers—actual BARGAIN SPECIALISTS—are in constant touch with the most active markets.

Here they buy for CASH, thus getting every possible price-advantage.

In turn we sell all Basement things for cash, thus permitting the smallest of margins.

Every unnecessary selling expense is eliminated, too.

Among the results are a six-month such as that just passed, a Monday such as indicated above, and a future that promises even more than the past has accomplished.

Automatic Price Reduction Plan { If the FIRST prices on any of the above lots are not low enough to sell them quickly, we lose 25% after 12 selling days, 50% after 18 selling days, 75% after 24 selling days. Given away after 30 selling days.

RELIABLE REAL ESTATE

Directory and Farm Ads.

In This Section. Also Apartments and Houses To Let, Furnished Rooms, Business Opportunities and Help Ads.

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

USED CARS AND ACCESSORIES

MOTORCYCLES—HORSES AND CARRIAGES—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND AGENTS WANTED Listed in This Section

WEEK OF MARKED ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE MARKET

Sales in All Sections of Greater Boston Show Big Increases.

FARM PROPERTY IS ACTIVE

Perhaps one of the most active periods of trading in two years, certainly the biggest week's business in six months, was reported in the real estate market.

Coming virtually at the beginning of Spring, the developments of the past week make the prospects appear unusually bright for a record-breaking season.

The figures of one week ago were left far behind. The business of the corresponding period last year and during 1913 were also outstripped.

While much of the increase may be attributed to the haste in closing a number of deals which have been pending for some time in order to have the papers recorded before April 1, when tax assessments are levied, no inconsiderable portion of the activity was due to increasing regard for real estate as an investment.

Brokers all over Greater Boston, particularly in Dorchester and the South End, reported increased sales, many of which, were of considerable magnitude.

Vacant land in Belmont, Brookline, Dorchester and elsewhere was sought up by builders for improvement.

Farm property, as well as land development, figured in the wave of realty activity. Farm brokers reported an unusual number of sales. Numerous lots in the various suburban developments were sold.

A summary of the more important of the week's transfers follows

BOSTON PROPER.

HAMILTON SQUARE—No. 27, Walter Henry to Anna F. Wilson, frame house and 2,400 square feet of land; total valuation $7,900, on land $1,900.

GREENOUGH STREET—Nos. 11 to 15, Frederick Greenough to Andrew D. Anderson, three houses and 4,417 square feet of land; total valuation $15,000, on land $4,000.

MARGARET STREET—No. 45 Cass st, Jno. to John Gregory et ux, frame house and 2,526 sq ft of land; total valuation $4,000 on land $1,000.

PRINCESS ROAD—No. 20 and 22 Peter F. Dowd to Edward J. Mullen et al, two frame houses and 5,000 sq ft of land; total valuation $6,000, on land $4,000.

ROSLINDALE—Nos. 5 and 7 Colony Realty Associates, Inc., to Walter F. Wiley et al, frame house and 5,000 sq ft of land; total valuation $8,000 on land $2,000; Charles A Hall & Bros., builders.

DUDLEY STREET—No. 30, Sullivan Bros. to Mary A. Sullivan, frame house and 2,000 square feet of land; total valuation $6,000, on land $1,400.

WARREN AVENUE—No. 40 Frank W. Wiley to Julia A. Reilly, frame house stable and 2,000 sq ft of land; total valuation $6,000, on land $1,000.

MELVILLE AVENUE—Near Adams street Mary Mellen to Joseph Mellen, 2 frame houses and 12,000 square feet of land; total valuation $5,000, on land $3,000.

HARLEM STREET—No. 14 to 16, Ivy E. Lester estate and J. Howard Lester to Peter A. Cahill, two frame houses and 5,000 square feet of land; total valuation $15,000, on land $10,000.

BELGRADE AVENUE—Nos. 3 and 5, Mary E. Adams et al to Nathaniel Towne, Trustee, frame house and 4,000 square feet of land; total valuation $6,000, on land $2,000.

FREDERICK TERRACE—No. 1, Mary Wilson to Frederick E. Burt, frame house and 2,000 square feet of land; total valuation $4,000; on land $1,000.

LEELAND STREET—No. 10, James F. Power to Edward J. Power, frame house and 3,503 sq ft of land; total valuation $6,000; on land $1,400; R. W. Keen & Son, brokers.

LANSDOWNE STREET—No. 20, Rose Curto to Agnes H. Power, frame house and 2,000 sq ft of land; total valuation $4,000; on land $1,000.

DEVON STREET—No. 7, Elizabeth K. White to Ernest L. Hall, frame house and 3,000 square feet of land; total valuation $6,000; on land $1,500.

DEVON STREET—No. 9, Ernest L. Hall to Frederick W. Kennedy to Max Steinberg, frame house and 3,000 square feet of land; total valuation $7,500.

DIX ROW—No. 29-31, Fida Hallee to Benjamin and Jennie Peters, frame house and 2,000 square feet of land; total valuation $10,000; Silver Dana, broker.

NORTHAMPTON STREET—No. 347, Rev. Silas and Jessie Peters to Fida Hallee, frame house and 2,000 square feet of land; total valuation $10,000; Silver Dana, broker.

LAFAYETTE PARK—No. 5, Mathew F. Ivy to Edward J. Power, frame house and 3,000 square feet of land; total valuation $7,000; on land $1,750.

BACK BAY.

BEACON STREET—No. 24 to 26, Henry B. W. Edwards to Sherman L. Whipple, two brick dwellings and 5,000 square feet of land; total valuation $41,000, on land $21,000; Edwards & Kendall, brokers.

VALE STREET—No. 24, James H. Imbrie, trustee to Charles F. Merrill, Executor, brick house and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000; on land $2,000.

MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE—No. 833, Walter M. Lougee to Margaret K. Johnson, four story brick dwelling and 2,000 square feet of land; total valuation $18,000; on land $5,000.

MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE—No. 835, Walter M. Lougee to Margaret K. Johnson, four story brick dwelling and 2,000 square feet of land; total valuation $18,000; on land $5,000.

BOYLSTON STREET—No. 1371, Charles A. Parker to Charles E. Merrill, Executor, brick apartment house and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation $22,000; on land $8,000.

BOYLSTON STREET—No. 1373, Lizzie Lake to Joseph J. Prance et ux, two and one-half story brick dwelling and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation $5,000; on land $2,000.

BOYLSTON STREET—No. 1375, Joseph J. Prance et ux to Charles E. Merrill, Executor, two and one-half story brick dwelling and 2,507 square feet of land; total valuation $5,000; on land $2,000.

BRIMMER STREET—No. 16 Hervie A. Lewis to John F. Newton, 3½ four story brick dwellings and 2,000 square feet of land; total valuation $13,000; on land $3,000.

BUTLER STREET—No. 20, Horace D. Andrews estate to Ellen M. Andrews, three story brick dwelling and 1,800 square feet of land; total valuation $12,000; on land $3,000.

CLEARY STREET—No. 62, Teresa L. Lee et ux to Mary A. Sullivan, two story brick dwelling and 1,241 square feet of land; total valuation $6,000; on land $4,000.

NEWTON STREET—No. 81, Jennie G. Fuller to Nellie M. Bertram, two story brick dwelling and 1,500 square feet of land; total valuation $6,000; on land $2,500; Edward F. Hodgdon Company, brokers.

CHARLES ST. AVENUE—No. 23, Annie E. Dwyer to William S. Eler, frame house and 2,400 square feet of land; total valuation $3,200, on land $1,000.

NORTH END.

FULTON STREET—Nos. 9 and 10; Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to William Holdsworth, two brick stores and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation $11,500, on land $9,500.

HANOVER STREET—Nos. 27 to 37, 41 and 43, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 750 square feet of land; total valuation $10,000, on land $5,000.

HANOVER STREET—Nos. 39 to 45, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation $20,000, on land $10,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 47, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 49, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 51, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 53, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 55, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

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HANOVER STREET—No. 305, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 307, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 309, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 311, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 313, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 315, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 317, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 319, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 321, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 323, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 325, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 327, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 329, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 331, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 333, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 335, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 337, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 339, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 341, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 343, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 345, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 347, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 349, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 351, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 353, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 355, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 357, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

HANOVER STREET—No. 359, Peel Holdsworth and Robert R. Farrington to Peel Holdsworth et al, brick store and dwelling and 500 square feet of land; total valuation $8,000, on land $4,000.

Real Estate Miscellaneous.

Strout's

No. 38

MANUFACTURE new mattresses, box and spring beds, odd sizes, couches, pillows, etc., from your old mattress, or exchange for new; also renovate feathers and hair; have your old mattress made over now; we call for and deliver; 24 hour service; 30 years' experience; write or call for booklet. Strout's Mattress Factory, 38 Portland st., Boston. Tel. Haymarket 1100.

Big Bargain to Settle Estate

[illegible] Lake Farm for Boston Man

[illegible] Well Equipped Fruit Farm

[illegible] Opportunity of a Lifetime

I have purchasers for your real estate

[illegible] JOHN B. McKENNA, 15 State St., Room 76. Tel. 2870 Main.

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[illegible] Manufacturer Direct to the Consumer

Guaranteed 100% PURE PAINT

[illegible] $1.50 $1.45 $1.40

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Whitewashing Cold Water Painting SPRAYED BY MACHINE

[illegible] BUILD NOW

SECURITY FENCE

[illegible] WINTHROP

FOR SALE—$3,000.

[illegible] ELLIOT & WHITTIER

209 Washington St., Boston. 162 Winthrop st., Winthrop. Tel. Main St Winthrop 530-M.

[illegible] Artificial Stone Walks.

[illegible] Cottage, Barn, 20 Acres.

[illegible] PAINT $1 A GAL.

[illegible] $100 DOWN—$100

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[illegible] I Buy—Sell—Exchange

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FOR SALE—7-room cottage, 8 bbls of land, at Silver Lake, Wilmington. Mass.; price $700. Apply at AMERICAN OFFICE, 45 Everett st., West Somerv. tel. 540 Somerv.

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Sub Realty Co., 31 Milk St.

$1500 AND WILL TAKE $500 DOWN.

[illegible] DORCHESTER APARTMENT.

[illegible] Lyndeboro, N. H., $4,500, Stock, Tools

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QUICK SALES $4,500 to $10,000

Prices $5,600 to $10,000

Ideal service by Cambridge Subway

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Estab. 1870—Incorp. 1911

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BUILD NOW

Your Summer Cottage

At GREEN HARBOR, Mass.

The Webster Terrace Land Co. offer for sale 750 choice Bungalow lots, high and dry, near stores, church and beach. Most ideal location on South Shore. Prices range from $250, $275 to $1000, on terms to suit purchaser. For information call or write to

VICTOR A. SCHARTON, 835 old South Building

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FOR SALE OR TO LET

40 ROOMS, fully furnished; dining room seats 115; one of the best hotels on the beach. Ready for business. POTTER & POTTER 70 Devonshire st.

On Mystic Lake

The Russell Estate

JOHN JOSEPH MONTH

Bonnelli-Adams Co., 60 STATE ST.

FOR SALE.

[illegible] FOR SALE.

[illegible] FOR SALE.

[illegible] COHASSET

LOTS $500

COTTAGES $3,800

BONELLI-ADAMS CO.

60 STATE ST., BOSTON.

HINGHAM

CROW POINT

REAL ESTATE

GEORGE L. COLE

50 Congress St., Boston

CAPE COD CAMP LOTS.

[illegible] $150 DOWN, PRICE $1800

[illegible] PAINT $1 A Gal.

Paiver Paint Warehouse, 56 Pearl St.

2,500—WINTER BUNGALOW—$2,500

[illegible] LITTLE CHICKEN FARMS

[illegible] Wall Paper

[illegible] MIDDLEBORO

[illegible] EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to buy a brand new [illegible]

[illegible] SUMMER HOME

[illegible] FOR SALE—Cheap, new, large swing. Main st. 800. Address J.E. S. P. HASKINS, Central Sq.

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

Morses Pond Grove

SHORE LOTS $30.00 to $110.00

[illegible] START A HOME AT HIGHLAND PARK ARLINGTON HEIGHTS THE HEALTHFUL SECTION

[illegible] For Sale in West Berlin.

[illegible] AUTO INN

[illegible] W. F. Jewell Land Company, owners.

[illegible] YOUR OPPORTUNITY

[illegible] PAYSON PARK—BELMONT

[illegible] OWN YOUR HOME

[illegible] Workman's Chance

[illegible] LITTLE BEAUTY, FARM

[illegible] 5 ACRES

[illegible] Vacant Land—Borders Lake.

[illegible] New House—2 Acres—$1,600

[illegible] REAL BARGAIN IN BUNGALOW

[illegible] GLYDE-MEAD SUMMER HOME.

[illegible] RARE CHANCE

[illegible] WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE

[illegible] CAPE COD CAMP LOTS.

[illegible] $150 DOWN, PRICE $1800

[illegible] PAINT $1 A Gal.

[illegible] 2,500—WINTER BUNGALOW—$2,500

[illegible] LITTLE CHICKEN FARMS

[illegible] Wall Paper

[illegible] MIDDLEBORO

[illegible] EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to buy a brand new [illegible]

[illegible] SUMMER HOME

[illegible] FOR SALE—Cheap, new, large swing. Main st. 800. Address J.E. S. P. HASKINS, Central Sq.

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47 Virginia St., Upham's Corner

[illegible] 2 NEW TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

[illegible] 2 Cottages, Shore Acres, Scituate

[illegible] 2 SINGLE BRICK HOUSES

[illegible] New Suites, Overlooking Park

[illegible] FRUIT GROVE About $1200 for Profit

ISLE OF PINES, CUBA

[illegible] AUTO INN

[illegible] YOUR OPPORTUNITY

[illegible] PAYSON PARK—BELMONT

[illegible] OWN YOUR HOME

[illegible] Workman's Chance

[illegible] LITTLE BEAUTY, FARM

[illegible] 5 ACRES

[illegible] Vacant Land—Borders Lake.

[illegible] New House—2 Acres—$1,600

[illegible] REAL BARGAIN IN BUNGALOW

[illegible] GLYDE-MEAD SUMMER HOME.

[illegible] RARE CHANCE

[illegible] WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE

[illegible] CAPE COD CAMP LOTS.

[illegible] $150 DOWN, PRICE $1800

[illegible] PAINT $1 A Gal.

[illegible] 2,500—WINTER BUNGALOW—$2,500

[illegible] LITTLE CHICKEN FARMS

[illegible] Wall Paper

[illegible] MIDDLEBORO

[illegible] EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to buy a brand new [illegible]

[illegible] SUMMER HOME

[illegible] FOR SALE—Cheap, new, large swing. Main st. 800. Address J.E. S. P. HASKINS, Central Sq.

Real Estate—Allston.

[illegible] Real Estate—Arlington.

[illegible] Real Estate—Atlantic.

[illegible] Real Estate—Back Bay.

[illegible] Real Estate—Beachmont.

[illegible] Real Estate—Braintree.

[illegible] Real Estate—Brighton.

[illegible] Real Estate—Brookline.

[illegible] Exclusive Brookline Home

[illegible] MUST BE SOLD.

[illegible] Real Estate—Dorchester.

Real Estate—Dorchester.

DORCHESTER

[illegible] $500 DOWN

Dorchester 6-Apt.

Rents $110 Mo. Mtg. $6500

Price $9,500

[illegible] 2-Fam. Houses

[illegible] DORCHESTER 2-Family Houses

[illegible] $500 DOWN

Dorchester 3-Apt.

Rents $60. Mtge. $4,000

Price $5,600

[illegible] DORCHESTER---SACRIFICE

[illegible] BUNGALOW STYLE COTTAGES, HOUSES EASY TERMS

[illegible] BUILDER'S OPPORTUNITY ON POPE'S HILL, DORCHESTER

[illegible] $500 DOWN

[illegible] $200 DOWN

[illegible] $200 DOWN

[illegible] JOHNSON ST. LYNN.

House of 18 rooms and baths, all modern improvements, 6,000 sq. ft. of land. Price $13,000.

I have $15,000 to place on first-class Real Estate loan.

JOSEPH F. DAY, Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance New Security Trust Building, Lynn Rooms 601-602. Tel. 6024 Lynn

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[illegible] Real Estate—Cambridge.

Opportunities in Cambridge

[illegible] Real Estate—Chelsea.

[illegible] Real Estate—Cliftondale.

[illegible] Real Estate—Everett.

Build Now in Everett

Vine, Florence, Irving Sts.

EASY TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER

[illegible] $500 DOWN, $10 MONTH.

[illegible] $75 DOWN, $5-50 PER MONTH.

[illegible] Real Estate—Lynn.

[illegible] Real Estate—Saugus.

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AN EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

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[illegible] Real Estate—Quincy.

[illegible] Real Estate—Revere.

[illegible] $2,800—REVERE.

[illegible] Real Estate—Roslindale.

[illegible] ROSLINDALE.

[illegible] Real Estate—Roxbury.

[illegible] Real Estate—Somerville.

[illegible] Real Estate—Greenwood.

[illegible] Real Estate—Somerville.

[illegible] Real Estate—South Boston.

Real Estate—Waterbury.

[illegible] WATERTOWN SPECIAL

[illegible] 43 MORSE ST., WATERTOWN

[illegible] Real Estate—Waverley.

[illegible] Real Estate—West Roxbury.

[illegible] WEST ROXBURY.

[illegible] Real Estate—Wellesley.

[illegible] Real Estate—Weymouth.

[illegible] Real Estate—Woburn.

[illegible] Real Estate—Wollaston.

[illegible] Real Estate Wanted.

[illegible] WANTED

[illegible] Real Estate to Exchange.

[illegible] Real Estate Mortgages.

[illegible] FIRST MORTGAGES AND SECOND MORTGAGES

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[illegible] HEIRS CAN BORROW

[illegible] MORTGAGE MONEY

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[illegible] MONEY LENT

[illegible] Summer Resorts.

[illegible] Summer Cottages.

[illegible] WINTHROP

[illegible] SUMMER RENTALS

[illegible] SUMMER RENTALS

[illegible] SUMMER RENTALS

Farms.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ORANGE GROVES

It is fast as one had as probable and Oil. In such places as Fontana, where for a Southern Pacific town is not a mile from section, there are a bunch of my clients of farm land around each.

FIND OUT what will be a Orange-growing Learn what it costs, and follow it, how many trees to plant, what to expect per piece of it bay, etc to the dower. She been, and after you

FONTANA is in the Heart of Southern California, on the main line roads, the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific, and the Interurban electric from Los Angeles to Redlands, Riverside, Highlands, Etc., Arrow, Sacramento and Salt Lake. Fontana is the center for the ALBERTA LAND CO., Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.

FONTANA is the oldest, strongest, largest and most successful orange colony in the district. Has more orange trees in bearing than any other tract of 10,000 acres in California. Has more orange trees per acre than any other tract of 10,000 acres in California. Has a water supply for irrigation that is the purest and most abundant that can be obtained. Has a water system now in use and ready for irrigating. Has a water supply for irrigation that is the purest and most abundant that can be obtained. Has a water system now in use and ready for irrigating. Has a water supply for irrigation that is the purest and most abundant that can be obtained. Has a water system now in use and ready for irrigating.

FONTANA is the oldest, strongest, largest and most successful orange colony in the district. Has more orange trees in bearing than any other tract of 10,000 acres in California. Has more orange trees per acre than any other tract of 10,000 acres in California. Has a water supply for irrigation that is the purest and most abundant that can be obtained. Has a water system now in use and ready for irrigating. Has a water supply for irrigation that is the purest and most abundant that can be obtained. Has a water system now in use and ready for irrigating.

SEND FOR OUR BOOKLET—The Homes of Fontana—Illustrated—Describing the Panama Exposition, INVESTIGATE ON THE GROUND.

THOMAS D. CAPPELL & COMPANY, 250 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

McAdams, Brockton

ALL KINDS of real estate bought, sold, exchanged, rented and managed. Business opportunities. If you want business put your property in our hands. If you want to rent or buy, call on us. If you want to sell, list with us. Many customers waiting for them to buy, now list the property you want and have it sold. McADAMS REAL ESTATE CO., Main st., Brockton, Mass.

15 ACRES ONLY $3,700.

NINE ROOM house two barns, tool house, carriage house, chicken house, all in good condition. Fine location. JOHN V. SCOTT, 126 Main st., Brockton, Mass.

CHEAP HOMES AND LAND

HAVE one of the best lists of cheap homes and farms in Eastern Massachusetts. If you want a home or farm, call or write JOHN V. SCOTT, 126 Main st., Brockton, Mass.

IT PAYS to have results. The surest and most economical way to get them is through the Boston American Want Ad columns. Rates are low, and you will be surprised at the number of inquiries you receive. Call Main 5000 and a Want Ad Specialist will call on you.

4 Acres Level Garden Land

WITH 7-room house, barn, hen house, etc., only $1,500; $100 down, $15 monthly. Other farms from $500 to $50,000. Send for catalog. E. A. STRONG, Framingham, Mass.

ONE MAN FARM

ALL, 7-room house, barn, hen house, etc., only $1,500; $100 down, $15 monthly. Other farms from $500 to $50,000. Send for catalog. E. A. STRONG, Framingham, Mass.

[illegible] 10 miles from Boston, 1 mile from electric station, 7-room house, barn, hen house, etc., only $1,500; $100 down, $15 monthly. Other farms from $500 to $50,000. Send for catalog. E. A. STRONG, Framingham, Mass.

[illegible]

Used Cars and Accessories. Used Cars and Accessories.

THE ONLY WAY

To actually [illegible] USED CAR is to [illegible] it while it is being [illegible] honestly pass [illegible] we urge you to [illegible] of the cars listed [illegible] in excess of what we [illegible] Six is our first [illegible] LSED CARS now [illegible]

Here they are on paper—try them on the road:

1912 Apperson [illegible]	$350
1912 Fiat, tour [illegible]	$1000
1912 Locomobile [illegible]	$1400
1910 Peerless [illegible]	$400
1913 Premier, [illegible] H P	$900
1912 Speedwe[illegible]	$400
1911 Thomas [illegible]	$750

We also have [illegible] to retail a few

WINTON SIX REBUILTS

In 1914 [illegible] represent the same ultra-fine, wonder[illegible] makes the 1915 Winton Six a [illegible] Winton Six Boat Cars. We can now offer [illegible] at less money than ever before. We can [illegible] money can buy, and we will [illegible] to your own dictation, if you wish. Better [illegible] than what we have to offer—then act now.

The WINTON MOTOR CAR CO.

674 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

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Positively Last Week on This Deal

$65,000 Sale of High-Grade Tires

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Size	Price	Size	Price
30x3	$5.75	34x4	$15.25
30x3½	7.75	35x4	15.75
31x3	7.75	36x4	16.00
32x3	7.75	37x4	16.50
34x3	8.50	34x4	17.50
36x3	8.50	34x4	17.50
31x4	10.50	40x4	18.00
32x4	10.75	35x5	17.25
33x4	11.40	37x5	17.00
34x4	11.65	37x5	17.50
35x4	12.25	41x5	20.00
36x4	12.50	37x6	22.00

OUR TIRES ARE ALL FULLY GUARANTEED

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GEORGE GROW TIRE CO.

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For This Week Only
Our Factory Blemished **TIRES**

At these Special Prices. These Tires are the same for which you pay much more money

We are still the lowest of all second lobbiers. Tel. Oxford 4486-W.

SIZE	NON-SKID	FIRE	SIZE	NON-SKID	FIRE
30x3	$5.50	$7.00	34x4	$12.25	$15.00
30x3½	7.50	9.00	35x4	12.75	15.50
31x4	9.00	11.00	36x4	13.00	16.00
32x4	9.50	11.50	37x5	14.00	17.00
34x4	10.00	12.00	38x5	14.50	17.50
36x4	10.50	12.50	40x5	15.00	18.00

Inner Tubes Fully Guaranteed. All Orders Shipped Same Day Received. Send Money Order or Check. All Orders Shipped C. O. D. Subject to Examination.

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[illegible] PARK SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.
[illegible] THE BUILDING WITH THE WHITE FRONT.

Bay State Motor Car Co

13 to 19 Berkeley St., Boston [illegible]
Phone Oxford - 370

Half Down and [illegible] Month.

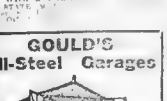
All Cars Guaranteed and Trade [illegible]ved

1914 Maxwell, 5 [illegible]	$[illegible]
1912 Everett, 6-cyl., [illegible] pass	$[illegible]
1913 Studebaker [illegible]	$[illegible]
1912 Warren Detroit, [illegible]	$[illegible]
1912 Palmer-Singer, 7 pass	$[illegible]
1913 Ren Immisine	$[illegible]
1914 Metz, roadster	$[illegible]
1912 Buick roadster	$[illegible]
1910 Peerless, [illegible] pass	$[illegible]
1910 Columbia, 7 [illegible]	$[illegible]
1912 Allen Kingston	$[illegible]
1913 R. C. H., [illegible] pass	$[illegible]
1914 Metz parcel post	$[illegible]
1912 Bergdoll, 5 pass	$[illegible]
1912 Standard Dayton, 5 pass	$[illegible]
1910 Winton, 6-cyl., 5 pass	$[illegible]
1913 Abbot Detroit	$[illegible]
1910 Pope Hartford [illegible]	$[illegible]

[illegible] with 5 bodies

KAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO.
[illegible] Phone Oxford [illegible]

GOULD'S All-Steel Garages



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Garage Men and Dealers

[illegible] want done to your [illegible] commercial bodies [illegible] Autos and Trucks [illegible] Phone Oxford 2583, ask [illegible] Manager.

Seeing Is Believing

We will prove [illegible] a price we [illegible] We have [illegible] of 15-cyl. [illegible] and [illegible] for inspection.

Baxter Mfg. Co.

90 Freeport Street, Dorchester
PHONE DOR. 2080.
ALL KINDS OF PARTS [illegible]

$350
Five-Passenger Locomobile

One of Our 40 Models for FORDS (Price $415) Complete See Us Before You Buy Other 39

E. M. COTTON, Inc., Body Specialists
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AMERICAN AUTO TOP CO.

AUTO TOPS.

[illegible] AUTOMOBILE TOP CO., 171 Huntington av

Used Cars and Accessories. Used Cars and Accessories.

GEO. GROW AUTO CO.

321-323 Columbus Av., Boston
Tel. 7020-7021-7022-W H
Two Doors from Dartmouth Street.
Near Back Bay Station.

Largest House of Its Kind in the World

1915 Chalmers Tour. Car $975

1913 Studebaker Tr. Car $500

1914 Cole, 5-Pass., $875

1915 Oldsmobile, 5-Pass., $875

1912 Velie Runabout $150

1911 Ford Touring Car $325

1914 Chevrolet Tour. Car $375

1914 Hudson 6-51 Tour. $1,100

1912 Pope-Hartford T. C. $375

1914 Cadillac Touring $1,000

1913 Hupmobile "32" T. $450

1912 Chalmers Touring $375

1911 Cadillac, 5-Pass., $450

1914 Chevrolet Runabout $375

Hudson "20" Runabout $200

1912 Regal, 5-Pass., $270

1913 Hudson 6-51 Tr. C., $750

1914 Overland, 5-Pass., $575

1912 Buick Runabout $300

1914 Jackson, 5-Pass., $700

1913 Marion Tour. Car $1,100

$265---LIGHT 5-PASS.

TOURING CAR
MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE
CONSIDER ANY REASONABLE OFFER
USED ONLY 3 MONTHS

7-Pass. Peerless, $335

TOURING CAR
FORE DOORS. LIKE NEW.

1912 Everett 5-Pass. 6-Cyl. $685

Fore Door, Worth $1000, Must Sell at Once
This car is [illegible]

$185—Small 5-Passenger Touring Car
BIG BARGAIN
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Used Cars and Accessories.

7 Pass. Pope Hartford, $385, WITH TWO BODIES.

Handsome Lim. and Foredoor Touring Body, Just Repainted.
FINE RUNNING CAR.

6 Panel Top Deliveries, $265 TO $385.
Great Chance for Grocer.

USED CAR BARGAINS

Best value [illegible] used car [illegible] auction sale.

Colonial Auto Sales Co.,
10 Columbus Av., Boston.

WANT AN AUTO BODY FOR YOUR FORD?

[illegible]

DO YOU WISH TO SELL

[illegible]

A SNAP

[illegible]

STORAGE BATTERIES.

[illegible] Make or batteries received by [illegible] Boston.

FOR SALE

[illegible] motor, price $10. HOWARD-CLARK, 1039 St., South [illegible]

AUTO TOPS

[illegible] and covers at low prices. We have on hand [illegible] TOP CO., Inc. 171 Huntington Ave.

RADIATORS

[illegible] and mud guards [illegible] TOP CO., Inc. 171 Huntington Ave.

FREE ANDIRONS

Mission and Colonial [illegible] Boston.

Portable Steel Garages.

[illegible] PUBLIC CONVENIENCE CO. [illegible] Boston.

HUDSON-HUPMOBILE

[illegible] Boston.

[illegible] Used Cars [illegible] Boston.

[illegible] Used Cars [illegible] Boston.

[illegible] Used Cars [

Male Help Wanted.

Automatic Machine Operators

WANTED on National Acme and Cleveland screw machines, producing parts for automobiles; good wages and steady work for first-class men.

METZ CO.
Crescent Park, Waltham

General Agency Opportunity.

WE HAVE OPENINGS TO CONTRACT WITH RELIABLE AND FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES FOR THE EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENCY IN BOSTON AND THROUGHOUT THIS TERRITORY, FOR THE FAMOUS HURLEY VACUUM CLEANER. THIS HIGHLY HANDLEABLE & HIGH GRADE MACHINE WHICH DEMONSTRATES ITSELF IN THE HOME, IS THE BEST VACUUM CLEANER IN THE WORLD—OPERATED BY SIMPLY ATTACHING TO A HOME PACKET, IT IS THE MOST HIGHLY EFFICIENT, LIGHT, PORTABLE AND DURABLE CLEANER ON THE MARKET—WITH UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION. IT IS AN ACTUAL SALES PROPOSITION AND SELLS ON SIGHT AT EVERY DEMONSTRATION. EVERY HOME IS A PROSPECT. THAT'S WHY WE WANT ONLY THE BEST SALESMEN IN THE MARKET. WITHOUT A MOMENT'S DELAY, WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE AT ONCE FOR FULL PARTICULARS. IF YOU ARE CAPABLE OF HANDLING A HIGH GRADE PROPOSITION IN BOSTON AND SUBURBAN COUNTY, ON AN ENTIRE STATE OR ANOTHER TERRITORY, WITH WHICH WE ARE NOT REPRESENTED, THIS WILL BE YOUR OPPORTUNITY. SALARY, BASIS, ETC., WILL COMMENCE WITH MAY 1ST. ADDRESS, FOR ALL FACTS Q 97, BOSTON AMERICAN.

GENERAL AGENTS
LIVING NEAR WATER

WANTED each locality to demonstrate and sell Pure Rockpool and Lava Motor Marine and boat rust preventive in three months. Will earn $5,000. Lavarock Refining Post, Ansel Court, starts material a going company on a basis of ten magazines all season. If you can show by references that you are a hustler we want you. Write or wire today for complete details.

FERRO, 443 Broadway, Everett.

16 AUTO LESSONS FREE
Rite to 820 Washington St., Boston.
ALDIS OWEN HALL'S GARAGE

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

MR. DAILY (ex-U. S. navy) wants men for night classes now forming; also for day classes to begin May 1st; good pay after graduation; all expenses for the present; call, write or telephone. DAILY WIRELESS INSTITUTE, 154 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 3000.

SUIT OR OVERCOAT FREE.

EASY plan; every man, woman and young man of good character, who wants a suit or overcoat free of charge, write for particulars. Address Dept. 1, Box 1, Boston.

80 APPOINTED LATELY

Proof that our graduates are most successful in passing civil service examinations. Write HEDRICK'S INSTITUTE, Dept. 1, Rochester, N. Y.

BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL

LATEST CARS; actual repair work; lessons and lectures; day and evening classes. 1915 Cadillac, Buick, Overland, Studebaker, Hudson and other automobiles. Apply to ROBERT PERRINE CO. (Perrine Motor Car Co.), 1915 Commonwealth ave., Boston, Mass.

MAKE $15 to $10 a day selling Lightning Rod Specialties. Large manufacturer wants agents; write for free sample showing finishes. GUM SPRING & MFG. CO., Dept. 1, Chicago.

AUTOMOBILE instruction book driving, repairing, examination questions, only 10 cents postpaid. MOTOR INSTITUTE, 1 Beacon st., Room 1, Boston, Mass.

ARLINGTON MOTOR TOURS, Boston, Mass., 1915 monthly, strenuous unnecessary. Rail, $15; automobile, $25. Booklet.

AN late agent now pays over $100 monthly representing 3 big lines; 1 sample outfit free; for particulars address PRESS SYNDICATE, 908, Cincinnati.

ACTING as personal representative or agent for two weeks' instruction; no fee. Write for particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, 908, Cincinnati.

BE A DETECTIVE; earn $25 to $100 weekly; travel over the country; position guaranteed; UNITED STATES DETECTIVE AND AGENCY, 1 Metropolitan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

BE A DETECTIVE; Earn $... to $... weekly; chance to see the country with all expenses paid. Address G 1, Boston American.

BOAT CARPENTER A. Bent saw boat out of plank; no experience necessary; a few days' work; a boat ready for use; a complete set of tools; also a beautiful model yacht; all for 10c. Send for catalog. Agents wanted. Address Dept. 1, Box 1, Boston.

BOOKKEEPERS wanted to earn extra money during leisure evenings; complete course prepared by 100 auditors; our agents will be glad to write you particulars. AUDITORS' AGENCY, Ltd., Port st., Detroit, Mich.

BOOKBINDERY FOREMAN—Good position for a good man in Boston; permanent position to right and brother wants getting full particulars; state age, experience and salary expected. Address S. H. B., American.

CUT out this ad. and send it to us with your name and address and we will send you a valuable article free. Address Dept. 1, Box 1, Boston.

CARPENTERS—Wanted, mill carpenters and scrubbers; steady employment; apply in person to MAC GREGOR CHEMICAL CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CASH, $15, paid for information as to ... location of 5 persons; no canvassing; no ... gentlemanly. P. O. Box 1297, Boston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR—Wanted, a first-class chauffeur; married preferred; must be sober and reliable; good opportunity for an ambitious man. Address Box 1, Boston American.

DETECTIVES—Learn at home; writing and ... the letters make $10 to $25 weekly; ... to all; particulars free. DETECTIVE ... DEPT. 1, 64 Fifth st., Milwaukee, Wis.

DETECTIVES—Be a detective; earn $100 to $250 weekly; travel over the country; position guaranteed; no canvassing; 917 Webster Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

DETECTIVES to learn personal instruction and experience; write GARRICK SCHOOL, 1 Garrick Bldg., Chicago.

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN learn to fire and run engines; big pay; easy to learn; we place graduates; learn quickly; write for free book. INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, Scranton, Pa., free catalog. ALWAYS OPEN.

ROOMING HOUSE—Wanted, a rooming house; rooms must pay for one year; individual interview required; state particulars; address, in confidence, to agent, Box 1, Boston American.

FIREMEN and brakemen; $100 monthly; experience unnecessary; railroads everywhere need men; railroads everywhere; particulars free. RAILWAY ASSISTANT CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR MOTION PICTURES—Men for all classes of work; experience unnecessary; a splendid opportunity for anyone; apply by letter only; send stamp for full particulars. MOTION PICTURE BUREAU, P. O. Box 1882, Cambridge, Mass.

FOREIGN POSITIONS; $100 per month and expenses; men and women; no investment required; write for booklet G 98 free. INTERNATIONAL AGENCY, Chicago.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Thousands of appointments to be made; if you failed in recent examination, write for free booklet telling where and how to get ready for next examination; questions. INSTRUCTION, Dept. 1, Washington, D. C.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS — Those high salaried positions; 15,000 appointments; full particulars free; AMERICAN CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL, Washington, D. C.

GROWN MEN, ready, to handle our delicacy line; $25 weekly; no capital; SUPPLY CO., 31 Gallatin, 400 Fleicher Bldg., Troy, N. Y.

HOTEL WORK—Wanted, men for hotel and ... work; experience not necessary; investment required; steady employment; write for free catalogue. H. S. Boston Association.

IF interested in automobiles or roadsterie get our free catalogue of value and number 4 with G. Wilson Motor Co., Boston, Mass.

I MADE $60 clear in two days with a small ... outfit; write for free sample. ... Dept. 1, Rochester, N. Y.

IMMEDIATELY Men and women wanted for government positions; $65 month; steady work; vacations with pay; short hours; common education sufficient; write immediately for list of positions now obtainable. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 1067, Rochester, N. Y.

I NEED branch managers for my world wide mail order business, operate from your own home to start time, no canvassing or peddling, we furnish everything, you should make $50 weekly. H. BUTLER, 501 Factory, Toledo, O.

INVESTIGATORS—Work in every part of the United States; be one; earn $18 to $100 per week; expenses paid; travel over; vacations with pay; no age limit; no experience required. FIDELITY SECRET SERVICE, Woodward, W. Va.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED

Experienced Yard Goods Salesmen for our annual Wash Dress Goods Sale. Apply at Superintendent's Office Monday morning at 8:30.

R. H. WHITE CO.

WATER RUBBERS WANTED.

Must have factory experienced on shoe cabinet furniture or pianos.

FINANCIAL EXAMINATION NECESSARY FACTORY ADJACENT PHILADELPHIA.

Address Y 228, Boston American.

Trading Stamp Contractor.

MERCHANDISE experience preferred, must be from Mass.; state experience, give reference, salary desired

National Merchandise Stamp Co.,
110 W. 40th St., New York.

100 Men and Women to Enter Scholarship Given by the
BOSTON SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY
Call Monday or Telephone for Information. 18 Boylston st.

SALESMEN, a clean-cut opportunity to earn $100 a week and monthly; to first-straight; accident and health policies; provider full benefit from first day; house confined or not (natural death benefit); income for permanent disabled; extra bonuses to producers. Room 1, 18 Boylston st., Boston.

12 Auto Lessons $10

THE only school using the motor in its instruction; practical demonstration; 21 models; 3 factories; 1 school; 1 garage; 1 company. 1915 Commonwealth ave., Brighton st.

EASY WORK

AND $5 to $25 a day with short hours. Call at 1784 Tremont st., Room 36.

SHOE SALESMAN.

ONE capable of taking charge wanted to fill a vacancy at once. Apply to A. F. SMITH & CO., 1 Summer st., Boston.

LIVE HELPERS WANTED

SALARY $7 a day. Apply CALDWELL & BURKE, 167 Washington st., Room 1, Boston. 8 to 9 Monday night.

Park Sq. Auto School

41 COLUMBUS ave. $10 will teach, mixed course, 9 road lessons, $5; day and eve.

TWELVE lessons in auto; $10 guaranteed; spare time; home work; no contract; no repairing; 1915 models; Commonwealth Motor Co., Omaha, Neb.

MEN EXPERIENCED—Wanted, 100 at once. NEWSOM, 416 Main.

TEACH by mail; write for free booklet; instruction by lessons; no time lost; position secured; state which you prefer. ROSS SCHOOL, 1707 Ross Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

YOUNG man, good at dressing, earn $15 to $20 weekly; position $25 after 3 months; write for free booklet. ENGRAVER SCHOOL, 1707 Ross Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

LIVE real estate man over 30 years, confidence, experience and right connections; $5,000 second year. Box 8 40, Boston American.

MAN—Salesman, state; $1,000 year; driving automobiles. Apply to ROBT. PERRINE CO. (Perrine Motor Car Co.), 1915 Commonwealth ave., Boston, Mass.

MAKE $15 to $10 a day selling Lightning Rod Specialties. Large manufacturer wants agents; write for free sample showing finishes. GUM SPRING & MFG. CO., Dept. 1, Chicago.

MEN wanted to distribute sec. for old established house; good money; steady work; no canvassing; $5 to $25 weekly; cause only; no soliciting; no investment; capital required. HOUSE OF PRAISE, Box 1, Omaha, Neb.

MEN WANTED—Wanted, 100 men to learn barber trade; few weeks only; tools given; position secured; write for free catalog. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Dept. 1, Chicago.

MEN WANTED—Government jobs; $65 to $150 month; write for list of openings now obtainable. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 1067, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN WANTED for detective work; men in every locality; experience unnecessary; write J. GANOR, 2300 Calumet, Chicago.

MOVING PICTURE OPERATORS learned; we teach you in all parts; top Boston st., Boston.

MOVING PICTURE OPERATORS learned; we teach you in all parts; top Boston st., Boston.

NEW YORK $ 50 to $ 100 OUTFITS, 31 Wash st., 146 Lang st.

SALESMEN to sell the famous Myers line of specialties offering opportunities to earn from $3,000 to $5,000 a year; exclusive territory; write for terms. NATIONAL SALES-ASSOCIATION, 1 Madison ave., New York.

SALESMEN—Wanted, specialty or advertising; unusually exclusive; preferred; specialty or advertising experience not necessary; we train you; $25 weekly to start; permanent; advancement; opportunity; write for interview. ADVERTISING, Box 1, Boston American.

SALESMEN—Wanted, experienced factory; paid automobile accessories; thousands sold; liberal; write for proposition. NATIONAL PUNCTURES SEAL CO., Toledo, O.

SALESMAN—For general mercantile trade in Texas to sell a well known line of advertising novelties; commodious offices, if you are a hustler and can produce the goods we have a position. NEWTON MANUFACTURING CO., Dallas, Texas.

SALESMEN—For Fuel and Starter $10 invention; 1915 model; 1 to 3 gallons gasoline; 1 to 3 miles; battery; every 3 to owner a car. HIGH-GRADE MFG. CO., 1 Main st., Dayton, O.

SELLING from store or office; experience unnecessary; $1,000 to $5,000 yearly; 1915 specialty; sprinkler. Dept. 9 Box 80 Trade.

SHOEMEN—Wanted, a few first-class shoemen for repairing; steady employment; apply in person, liberal wages and a steady chance to the right men. Apply at once to Superintendent, 1 Summer st., Boston.

SALESMEN—Wanted, experienced salesmen to sell our line of high-grade cigars; liberal commission; exclusive territory; write for terms. NATIONAL CIGAR CO., Dept. 1, Chicago.

SALESMEN—Wanted,

Pianos and Musical Instruments. Pianos and Musical Instruments Pianos and Musical Instruments.

ESTABLISHED 1865

GRANDS UPRIGHTS

HENRY F. MILLER PLAYER PIANOS

QUALITY

No better piano can be bought at any price.
The materials and workmanship in HENRY F. MILLER pianos are the best to be found.
Fifty-two years have been spent in perfecting HENRY F. MILLER pianos—uprights, grands and playerfortes.
No more durable pianos have ever been made.
Their beauty of tone and responsive action, make them the choice of leading pianists.

PRICE

We are the manufacturers of HENRY F. MILLER pianos and can deal directly with each buyer.
Quality considered our prices are the lowest in the market.
We take old instruments in exchange, sell for cash or on easy instalment terms, and adjust these conditions honestly with each buyer.
Do not buy a second or third rate piano until you find out how little more would have bought you a "HENRY F. MILLER."

WAREROOMS 395 BOYLSTON ST.

Tourist Sleepers Vie with Pullmans

A great many people do not understand the difference between "Tourist" and first class Pullman sleeping cars. Tourist sleepers as well as the standard sleepers are to be found on most all long distance trains. The standard Pullmans are upholstered in plush and finished in finest carved mahogany, which does not add to the comfort of the traveler. The Tourist Pullmans are finished in cane or leather and are considered more comfortable in hot weather. They are equally as clean and well kept and the linen in the same as in the standard Pullman. In fact both cars are built and operated by the Pullman Company. Travelers occupying the tourist cars are allowed the privilege of patronizing the dining cars the same as those occupying the Standard Pullmans. Colpitt's Ticket & Tourist Agency, No. 332 Washington st., Boston, has a large assortment of photographs showing the interior of the tourist sleepers and standard Pullmans, showing how they are made up for use at night on the train

DEATHS

CARROLL—In Cambridge, April 1, Daniel P. son of Patrick D. and Catherine Carroll, aged 1 month 15 days. Funeral from 19 Valley st. Sunday at 2 p.m. Services at St. Mary's Church at 3 p.m.

CROSBY—In Canton, April 1, John Cronin. Funeral from 15 Valley st. Sunday at 1.30 p.m. Services at St. Mary's Church at 2 p.m.

CUTLER—In Roxbury April 1, Antoinette Cutler, wife of the late Charles Russell Cutler. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George H. Wiseman, 42 Rockwood st., Roxbury, Sunday p.m. Interment at Ashmont.

DACEY—In West Somerville, April 2, Margaret, beloved wife of Michael Dacey, aged 70 years. Funeral from the residence of her son, Mr. Joseph Dacey, No. 58 Gorham st., Sunday at 2.30 p.m. Services at St. Joseph's Church at 3 p.m. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

DERGY—In Revere, April 1, Mary, wife of Thomas Dergy, aged 74 yrs. Funeral from her residence, East st., Revere, Sunday at 2 p.m.

DINNEEN—In Hyde Park, April 2, John F., husband of Mary Mellyn Dinneen, aged 28 years. Funeral from his late residence, 28 Glenwood st., Monday at 2 p.m. High mass of requiem at St. Dominic's Church at 10 a.m. Tuesday. Relatives and friends invited.

DUNLAVAN—In Dorchester, April 2, at her residence, 22 Sawmill st., Bridget Dunlavan, aged 70 years.

GOSS—In Roxbury, April 1, Helen A. Goss, aged 42 years 2 and Nellie Goss, 5 yrs. 11 mos. Funeral from parents' residence, 27 Arlington st., Roxbury, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

HALES—April 2 (Revere), husband of Mary Frances Hales, aged 70 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 21 Faulkner st., Revere, Monday at 2 p.m. Interment private.

HOCKRIDGE—In Newton Centre, April 1, Mary Ann, beloved wife of the late Thomas Hockridge, formerly of Farnia st., Charlestown. Funeral from residence of her mother, 134 Pleasant st., Sunday, at 12 o'clock. Interment at Forestdale Cemetery, Malden, at convenience of family.

HYDE—In Dorchester, April 2, Anna Parnell, widow of the late Henry D. Hyde and Louise C. Hyde. Funeral from her late residence, 30 Commonwealth av., Boston, Monday at 9 a.m. Services at St. Ignatius Church at 9.30 a.m. Interment at Holyhood Cemetery.

JONES—In Revere, April 2, Katherine F., daughter of the late Thomas and Ellen Jones, aged 23 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 21 Pearce st., Revere, Monday at 8 a.m. Services at St. Mary's Church at 8.30 a.m. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

JONES—In Dorchester, March 30, Albert E., son of May H. Jones, aged 2 years 7 months. Funeral services at his late residence, 205 Dudley st., Sunday at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Lake Swinburne Cemetery, Hyde Park.

JONES—In South Boston, April 2, William T., husband of Bridget Jones. Funeral from 912 East Fourth st. Sunday, at 1 p.m. Services at St. Peter's Church at 1.30 o'clock. Burial at Providence.

LITTLETON—In Boston, April 1, Mary E., widow of James Kitson, and daughter of the late Thomas and Ellen Fewing. Funeral services at St. Augustine's Cemetery, South Boston, Monday at 10 a.m.

TODD—In Boston, April 2, Frank, beloved husband of Jessie Todd. Funeral from 33 Ball st., Monday, at 8.30 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Philip's Church at 9 o'clock.

MCDONALD—In Roxbury, April 1, Mary rose, daughter of Bridget and Patrick McDonald. Funeral from her late residence 45 Paris st., Monday at 8.30 o'clock. Mass of requiem at Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church at 9 o'clock.

MCISAAC—At Mercy Hospital, Denver, Col., April 1, Daniel A. McIsaac. Prince Edward Island papers please copy.

MEEHAN—In West Newton, April 2, Julia, widow of James J. Meehan, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from late residence, 2967 Cherry st., Sunday, at 2.30 p.m. High mass at St. Bernard's Church at 9 o'clock Monday.

PATON—In Brighton, March 31, Mary J. (nee Cameron), widow of Alexander Paton, aged 74 years. Funeral from her late residence, 8 Ashford st., Brighton, Saturday, April 3, at 2.30 p.m. High mass of requiem at St. Columbkille's Church at 10 o'clock Monday.

PECK—In Waterville, Vt., March 30, Henry Peck, aged 78 years. Funeral at 2 p.m. Sunday, April 4, from residence of Miss Ellen Peck, 2 Lowell st., Somerville.

PHILLIPS—In Lake city, April 1, Minnie E. Phillips, beloved wife of the late Philip J. Phillips, 32 yrs. Funeral services at Roxbury, Sunday, April 4, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

POWELL—In Westwood April 1, Elizabeth, wife of the late Thomas Powell. Funeral from her late residence, Sunday, April 4, at 2.30 p.m. Interment at Needham.

SULLIVAN—In Malden, April 2, Timothy, husband of the late Mary Ellen Sullivan and father of Eugene J. Sullivan. Formerly of Thurlow st. Funeral from 170 Broadway, Monday, April 5, at 8.30 a.m. High mass of requiem at St. Joseph's Church, Salem st., at 9.30 o'clock.

SULLIVAN—In Cambridge, April 2, Mary, beloved husband of Hannah Sullivan (nee Callahan). Funeral from late home, 444 Windsor st., Sunday, at 2 p.m. Services at St. Peter's Church at 3 o'clock. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

TRACY—In Somerville, April 2, David, beloved son of John J. and Catherine Tierney Tracy, aged 2 years 2 months. Funeral from 14 Hudson st., Monday at 2 p.m. Interment at Woodlawn.

WALKER—In Milford, March 31, Mary A. Walker, 70 yrs. Funeral services at her late residence, 82 Park st., Sunday April 4, at 2.30 p.m.

M. PENN, FLORIST.
Flowers for All Occasions
3 Bromfield St., Boston.
Formerly 623 Washington St.
Tel. Fort Hill 5768

Lost and Found.

FOUND
SUM OF MONEY
AT Pope's Wharf Candy, 18 Snow Hill. Inquire of G. L. POPE.

LOST—Pocketbook containing jewelry, money and papers. Finder please return Mfg. to HELENA MAZUR, 40 Bowdoin st., Dorchester. Reward.

LOST—Female Boston terrier, black body white marking on face and chest, ears not cut, answers to name Cherabi; The Finder may keep. H. ATWOOD, 31 Elm Hill Park, Roxbury.

LOST—Pearl pendant, Saturday, between Tremont st. and Boylston st. Finder please return to 1 Tremont st. Reward.

LOST—Between the Brewery Theatre and Pleasant st., Saturday, a gold bracelet watch. Reward. Return to 1 Arlington st.

LOST—March 17, carved white horn cane. Liberal reward. E. B. MORSE, 34 Hillside av., Malden.

Poultry and Supplies.

WHITE Wyandotte cockerels, three-fourths Martin's Royal Strain, only $2 to show. Also White Rock cockerels, Barred Rock cockerels. E. A. MILLER, Green Vermont, Mass.

MASH MIXTURES FINE FOR POULTRY

Professor Stoneburn Gives Recipes for Preparing Various Kinds of Mash Mixtures.

BY PROFESSOR FREDERIC H. STONEBURN.

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Grain, in some form, constitutes the major part of the ration commonly fed to poultry. In practice, the grains fed whole, cracked or ground in the latter form it may be whole grain ground, to the required degree of fineness, as cornmeal or ground oats, or only certain portions of the grain, as bran, middlings, gluten, etc.

There are many very good reasons for the use of mash mixtures.

First, finely ground material is probably digested more rapidly. Mash feeding is economical. The various by-products of grain, as bran, gluten meal, middlings, etc., may usually be purchased at a lower price than the whole grains from which they are made. In most cases, too, these by-products are richer in the expensive nutriments than are the whole grains.

INCREASES EGG YIELD.

A carefully compounded mash almost invariably increases the egg yield as compared with the same ground grains in exclusive whole or cracked grain ration.

In the case of growing chicks there is no doubt that the mash induces more rapid growth

In making up the mash mixture, one is influenced by several factors. As a matter of economy, the lowest-priced available materials are used. As feed prices vary in different sections, one should study his local markets and buy to best advantage.

The mixture should be palatable to the fowls in order to insure heavy consumption. It should be compounded as to be bulky, not highly concentrated or composed entirely of finely ground materials, as flour or middlings

There are a number of standard mash mixtures which have been thoroughly tested and found entirely satisfactory under a wide range of conditions, and some of these appear below. It will be noted that these do not vary greatly in composition, but contain virtually the same materials, though in slightly different quantities.

The mash which has been used consistently in all the North American Laying Competitions and which has become extremely popular as a result of the remarkable results obtained in these events is made up as follows:

	Pounds.
Wheat bran	200
Cornmeal	100
Gluten feed	100
Ground oats	100
Wheat middlings	75
Low grade flour	75
Fish scrap	50
Fine beef scrap	50

This mixture seems to be satisfactory regardless of the breed or variety of fowls to which it is fed.

RECOMMENDED N. J. MASH.

The New Jersey mash, designed specially for the feeding of Leghorns, is highly recommended.

	Pounds.
Wheat bran	200
Wheat middlings	200
Ground oats	200
Cornmeal	100
Gluten meal	100
Cut alfalfa	100
High-grade beef scrap	100

During July, August and September an equal amount of oil meal is substituted for the above meal, and when the stock has access to unrestricted quantities of fresh green feed the alfalfa is gradually omitted

The Cornell mash contains.

	Pounds.
Wheat bran	30
Wheat middlings	30
Cornmeal	40
Linseed meal	10
Alfalfa meal	10
Meat scrap	20
Salt	2

The following mash has been used with much success at the West Virginia experiment station:

	Pounds.
Wheat bran	55
Wheat middlings	30
Cornmeal	85
Oil meal	10
Beef scrap	20

It might be added here that the mash ration is usually fed in the same custom is to add fine salt at the rate of a half pound to every 100 pounds of the mixture. This should be distributed throughout the whole mass, not left in lumps, as serious trouble may arise from this latter source. In fact, mashes should invariably be evenly and thoroughly mixed so that each hen will get her share of all the different ingredients.

Farms in Various Parts of State Sold

Sales of the following farms in various parts of the State were reported yesterday by Henry W. Savage, Inc.:

At Franklin Charles Brickley conveyed to Fred H. Rice the farm containing twenty-five acres of land and dwelling situated on Forrest street. Ross Garrity conveyed to Patrick J. Mellin and Anna Mellin the half-acre farm on Grove street. Framingham. At Upton, Benjamin C. Wood sold to John M. Goodrich and Mary Goodrich three acres consisting of 20 acres of land and a twelve-room house.

Charles Porter conveys to H. N. Crane the two-acre farm at Forest street. Wrentham. Ella Forty-four acre farm, situated in Hollston, is transferred by F. S. Rieden to S. Rieden.

Travel to Tropics Breaks All Records

Travel to the West Indies and Central America this year has broken all records, and advance bookings on the steamers of the United Fruit Company's great white fleet indicate that the Summer tourist season will be even greater than the banner season of 1914.

The United Fruit Company's steamers above last December, have left this port for Havana and Santiago, Cuba; Kingston and Port Antonio, Jamaica; Colon, British Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Columbia, with practically every stateroom occupied.

STRONG UNDERTONE IN MARKET; GENERAL DEMAND FOR STOCKS

By W. H. ROSS.
Financial Editor.

Stocks were strong and active yesterday, lists averaging higher in Boston and New York at the close. Total sales transactions in both were above the average for a two-hour session. Prices were firm at the start and enough came out upon advances to cause a slight reaction. But in the end there seemed to be more demand than supply.

The feature of the Boston market was the rise of United Fruit, because of earning prospects, it closing 1 1/4 to 1/2 up. The copper shares showed an advanced tendency before the morning was over. The tone, in fact, improved in the second hour. Among mines the largest gains were by Alaska Gold, Shannon and Hecla. Copper Range, Granby, Mohawk and Osceola, Boston & Maine closed higher. New Haven was steady. Boston Elevated and Massachusetts Gas were weak. The average of price changes was not large here.

RAILROADS ACTED WELL.

Early fluctuations in New York had a wide range but throughout the session that market had a strong undertone. Commission houses did a good business and foreign selling was an influence at the start, but it is believed that, taking the day as a whole, there was as much buying on European account.

Interborough-Metropolitan was a feature during the first half hour and other public utility issues seemed generally influenced. Most motor issues continued strong, Maxwell and Studebaker especially.

Among things to gain the most were Bethlehem Steel, General Electric and Westinghouse. Coppers were encouraging thing about to rose fractionally, as did Steel. The market to many was the rise of a number of standard railroads. Canadian Pacific and New York Central climbed the ladder, but all the other active ones showed gains at the close.

SENTIMENT STILL BULLISH.

Trading sentiment appeared to be bullish at the week-end and many traders think the market will continue strong and have a rising tendency this week. Domestic trade is said to be slowly bettering and regarding the increased demand for securities.

Dun's Review says: "A notable expansion of stock exchange activity is a speculative expression both of the improving business conditions and of the increasing hope for peace. The action in removing all restrictions upon stock trading means a complete return to normal market conditions and is another notable proof of speculative financial power."

PLENTY OF MONEY.

The New York bank statement as to the average condition of Clearing House members presents a surplus reserve of $149,396,460, a gain of $7,-659,810 on the week. There is no lack of funds in this country for business needs. Demand loans are firm-stock and there has been no change of consequence in rates.

Bank clearings last week increased $14,222,000 in New York. There was a gain there of $27,243,000 in net demand and net time deposits combined. For the week ended April 2 the Federal Reserve Bank reports a decrease of $78,498 in bills discounted and loans. The total for the latter was only $1,564,134. The Bank of England statement last week was a poor one but seemed to have no effect in this country. Sterling exchange was quiet and steady in Boston at $4.78⅞ for cables and $4.79⅝ for demand.

STEEL BUSINESS BETTER.

As to the steel trade, usually regarded as a reliable barometer, mills are said to be running at from 65 to 70 per cent. of capacity and March earnings are expected to be encouraging. Consequential buying by railroads has failed to materialize as yet, but it must surely come. As the earnings of some transportation lines are increasing, there is more optimism in the steel circles. More steel is being shipped abroad and exports of such products and pig iron is now estimated to be around 275,000 tons a month. That is a large gain over January.

COPPER MINES BUSY.

Increased mining activity indicates a considerable increase in the demand for copper metal. The price of electrolytic advanced to 16 cents a pound last week and Lake is being quoted 2 cents higher. The price rise was based on a spurt in domestic business, which testifies to improvement in this country's trade as a whole. The export business is growing. There will be a big shipment of copper from New York for Europe tomorrow.

WHEAT AND COTTON.

At Chicago yesterday wheat opened a little lower and closed ⅜ to ⅝c higher, corn was up ⅛ to ⅜c and oats advanced ⅛ to ¼c. There was a fractional gain for provisions. Closing prices were: | May wheat 134⅜; July, 124⅝; September, 110⅝; Corn, May, 73 bid; July, 64; September, 65¼. Oats, May, 57 bid; July, 54; September, 48¾. Pork, May, 17.10; July, 17.60; September, 17.90. Lard, May 10.15; July, 10.40. Ribs, May, 9.37, July, 10.30; September, 10.57.

Cotton prices were unchanged to 4 points higher in New York at the opening and closed steady with April, 9.61@65; May, 9.30@31; July, 10.11@12; August, 10.27@34; September, 10.30@34; October, 10.44@45, December, 10.62@63; January, 10.68@69; March, 10.90@92.

CLOSING PRICES OF LEADING STOCKS IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Closing prices of leading stocks in the Boston and New York markets yesterday, including gains and losses, are as follows:

CLOSING STOCK PRICES.

BOSTON STOCKS.

Alaska Gold 5⅛; Alloues 46¾ up 1¾; Am. Woolen 32 3/8; up ⅜; Bos. & Maine 47¼; up ⅛; Bos. & Albany 215; Bos. & Low. 140; Bos. & Prov. 215; Bos. & Butte & Superior 41⅝; up ⅜; Calumet & Arizona 69; up ⅛; Calumet & Hecla 560; up 10; Copper Range 46; up 1⅛; Granby 74; up 2; Isle Royale 27; up ⅛; Mass. Gas 58; up ⅛; North Butte 37¼; up ⅛; North Lake 2⅜; up ⅛; Osceola 71; up 1; Quincy 76; up 1; United Fruit 144⅝; up 1¼; United Shoe 47⅝; up ⅛; U. S. Smelting 43⅜; up ⅛; Utah Copper 69⅝; up ⅛; Mohawk 64¾; up ⅜; Tamarack 42; up ⅛; Winona 3⅜; Wolverine 70.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated 67⅜; up ⅜; Anaconda 32⅜; up ⅛; American Smelting 67¾; up ⅜; Am. Sugar 114⅜; up ⅛; Am. Tel. & Tel. 119⅝; up ⅛; Anchora 99; up ⅛; Baltimore & Ohio 79⅝; up ⅜; Beth. Steel 59⅜; up ⅜; Can. Pac. 159⅜; up ⅜; Central Leather 41⅜; up ⅜; Chesapeake & Ohio 39⅜; up ⅜; Chino 30⅜; up ⅜; Lehigh Valley 146; up ⅜; Erie 29⅜; up ⅛; Gen. Elec. 142; up 1; Missouri Pacific 14⅜; up ⅛; N. Y. Central 93⅜; up ⅜; N. Y. N. H. & H. 69⅜; up ⅜; Nevada Con. 19⅜; up ⅛; Penn. 109⅜; unchanged; Reading 164⅜; up ⅜; Rep. Iron & Steel 57⅜; up ⅜; Southern Pac. 93⅜; up ⅜; Southern Ry. 23⅜; up ⅛; Studebaker 74⅜; up 1⅜; Union Pac. 134⅜; up ⅜; U. S. Rubber 64⅜; up ⅜; U. S. Steel 72⅜; up ⅜; Utah Con. 9⅜; up ⅛; Western Union 70⅜; up ⅜; Westinghouse 84⅜; up 1⅜; Int. Met. of 60⅜; up 1⅜; Mex. Pet. 87⅜; up 1⅜; Rubber Co. 3; Asked 3¼.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Atlanta 41⅛; Cons. Copper 13⅜; Bohemia 2 3/16; Davis-Daly 3; Bid; Buffalo 1 1/16; Ely Con. 3⅛; Ed. & Montana 46; Emerald 1 1/16; Ely Con. 3⅛; Ed. & Montana 46; Emerald 1 1/16; Gadsden 1 1/16; Inspiration 1 1/16; Jumbo 1 3/8; Majestic 1½; Nev. Utah 1 1/16; Ohio Copper 12; Pittsburg & Jerome 1 1/16; Tonopah Belmont 1 1/16; Tonopah Extension 1 1/16; Tonopah Mining 2 9/16; United Verde Extension 1 1/16; United Verde Copper 1 1/16; Utah Apex 1 1/16; Utah Metals 1 1/16; Victoria 1 1/16; Yukon Gold 1 1/16; Yukon Gold 1 1/16; Yukon Gold

SOCIETY and FASHIONS

BOSTON AMERICAN SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1915

B. SUMNER WELLES

THE Esther Slater-Sumner Welles wedding, Wednesday, April 14, promises to prove the most brilliant event socially of the early Spring season.

A special train leaving Boston in the morning for Webster, where the ceremony is to take place at 10 a. m., will carry those who are to attend and feature in the ceremony, and later, at about 11:15, will carry the wedding party back to town, where the reception at the Slater home, No. 448 Beacon street, will occur, beginning at 1:30 in the afternoon.

Only a small number of relatives, friends and guests will go down from Boston to Webster. From 200 to 300 of Boston and New York's smart society members are expected at the Beacon street reception.

Significant of the bride-to-be's interest in the ancestral home is the fact that the wedding is to occur at Webster, and a host of friends and neighbors of the Slaters in Webster are to be present at the ceremony, which takes place at the Episcopal Church of the Reconciliation there.

The marriage is the culmination of a love match. Both families represent great wealth and both are socially prominent. The groom-to-be is a Harvard last year's graduate, whose residence is just now given at No. 193 Commonwealth avenue, but whose home is at Islip, Long Island, N. Y.

The Rev. Endicott Peabody of Groton will officiate at the Webster ceremony, which in its simplicity will follow out the idea which has pervaded so many of the former Slater weddings at Webster, where, beginning with the paternal great-great grandfather, who brought the first looms from England to New England and went down in the country's history as its pioneer cotton manufacturer, the daughters of the famous family have been married and given in marriage.

The wedding gown of the bride will be of white satin, trimmed with real Venetian point lace, with a long train. Roses will be the flowers worn. Miss Ray Slater, the younger sister of Miss Esther, will act as maid-of-honor and will wear a pink taffeta gown.

Luncheon will be served at the reception and there will be music by the First Corps of Cadets Band.

The ushers will include: Prescott Wolcott, Charles Curtis, Arnold Brunswell, Ives Gamble, Rivington Pyle, Schuyler Parsons, Thornton Wilson, Herbert Cutting and Nelson Slater, the brother of the bride-to-be.

MISS ESTHER SLATER, DRAWN BY ROTH FROM A SITTING FROM LIFE AT WEBSTER APRIL 2, 1915

Gertrude Amory, Bride of April, Selects Attendants for Wedding at Trinity

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Amory of Boston and Pride's Crossing and Constantine Hutchins Harvard, '05, of Beacon street, at Trinity Church, April 17, will be the most fashionable of the list of Easter weddings scheduled.

Miss Marie Copley Amory will be a bridesmaid of honor.

The group of bridesmaids includes the Misses Grace Lockwood, Caroline Ingersoll, Dorothy Thorne Mc[illegible], Laura Amory and Vera Wessellhoft.

Mr. Hutchins has asked to serve him as best man, Francis W. Sargent, Jr., who married Miss Marguerite Amory, daughter of the late George Lee of Brookline and Beverly Farms.

His corps of ushers will include several of his Harvard classmates, Robert H. Cox and Trowbridge Callaway of New York, Robert Grant, Jr., Eliot Forbes, I. Tucker Burr, Jr., Augustus Hemenway, Jr., Gordon Fairchild, John Austin Amory, Thomas B. Gannett, Robert Winsor, Morris Gray, Jr., Gorham Brooks and Harcourt Amory, Jr., the latter the bride-elect's brother.

Miss Putnam's marriage to Harvey Mellister Rundlett of Washington on April 17 will be of a simple character.

The Unitarian Church on Massachusetts street, Manchester, will be the scene of the nuptials. It will be a noon ceremony, solemnized by Rev. James Reese of the Harvard University School.

Miss Putnam's only attendant will be Miss Mary E. Parkman of Commonwealth avenue, Boston. Nathan M. Bundy of Norfolk, Va., will observe as best man. There will be no ushers.

Quite a large reception will follow at the Putnam Summer home on Smith's Point, as there is a large and distinguished connection among the Lawrance, Lowell and Putnam connections.

Mr. Bundy and his bride-elect will live in Washington.

Miss Hope Norman's engagement recently announced at Aiken to Eliot Cowdin Bacon, son of the ex-Ambassador to France and one time United States Secretary of State, interested many society coteries extremely.

As the daughter of the Guy Norman of Boston, Newport and Beverly Farms and of Mrs. Norman, Miss Norman's social acquaintances spreads over a wide area of fashionable colonies.

Her family connections include Mrs. Bryce Allan and Mr. Preble Motley of Boston and Beverly Cove, who are her aunts, while on the Norman side are Mrs. Frederick H. Prince, Mrs. Joseph R. Nutting, Maxwell and Bradford Norman, aunts and uncles also.

Miss Norman made her debut in 1913. Mr. Bacon was graduated from Harvard in 1910. His clubs are the Meadowbrook, Racquet and Piping Rock of New York.

Miss Edith Timmins of Groton, who made her debut in 1912 under the social sponsorship of her aunt, Mrs. Roger Wolcott, and spends much of her time with her now, has recently become the fiancee of Joseph Aiwah Lockes, Jr., Harvard, '08, of Portland, Me. He was also of the Harvard Law School, class of 1913.

The Joseph A. Lockes of Portland, are his parents.

The bridal is to be at the home of Miss Thom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rodman Thom, in Fairfield. Price Amman, Middleton Amman's brother, will be best man. I do so as I heard when the betrothal was made, are to be. But I'll bet a cooky that one of the Misses Harriett Talbot Taylor of Haverhill, Miss Thom's bosom friend, Miss Taylor is now in Europe, you know, to young Mr. Pitman, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Pitman of Carleton street, Brookline.

By the way, one mustn't think that Haverhill produces only shoes and slippers. Price Amman Amman and Pitman, Haverhill girls are rare as of October, as I've had, tho, that we should lose Miss Thom to Philadelphia. But I am told that the couple will return to the North Shore sometime this Summer, at East Gloucester, I believe.

Already "Aunt Anna" is talking of giving a dance for Hope Norman at "Allanbank" early in the Beverly season. And if Aunt Anna does cause it through it will be one of the most delightful affairs of the season and you will wish to be there, with your best bib and tucker. When I say "Aunt Anna," I mean, of course, Mrs. Bryce J. Allan, who was Anna Palfrey, sister of Hope Norman's mother, who was Louisa Palfrey. The dance, I hardly need to say, will be in honor of the engagement of Aunt Anna's favorite niece to Eliot Bacon of Newton and Newport.

Mighty popular girl, Hope Norman. I am told that when the announcement was made by her papa and mamma, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Norman, everybody sent flowers, until there were oodles and oodles of roses and "daffys" and johnnyjonquils and amazing big bouquets of violets and Heaven knows what else, all bearing the word Hope Norman in one of the most lovable girls that ever the sun shone on. When Mammie Norman was a girl, maybe a year or so ago there was a great flutter Aunt Anna is proud of her only niece and, by her Summers at The Ledges, the Bolles estate on Jerusalem road, Cohasset, Miss Dorothy puts in a good deal of time with Aunt Anna at Point Bairns," the charity for poor little sick babies, where the breezes blow salt and strengthening over Cohasset Hill.

Daniel Cupid is an artful dodger, isn't he? He dives into all sorts of places to get a romance, and settlement work is no more sacred to him than a sheltered porch on the moonlit evening. Else, why are we all going to be married in May in May—the merry, budding month of May—to see Jit ss Ruth Thom married to Middleton Amman, of Philadelphia. For I recollect that, after Miss Thom has graduated from Dana Hall School in Wellesley, she visited in Philadelphia and there she became deeply interested in settlement work. Natural enough. Sweet young girl. Charitable activities. Help others. Very good. Then came the news that our Haverhill maid —who is one of the North Shore prettiest girls, by the way—is engaged to Middleton Amman. That Quaker city youth, as well as a most delightful wooing and winning the girl from up here. And Dan Cupid smiled again.

Among the guests at the dinner dance of the Valentine Club at Aiken were the Guy Normans and Miss Hope Norman, Mrs. P. Lothrop Ames and Miss Anita Moyer.

Miss Mary Bayles of Providence, who will assist Miss Esther Slater, bridesmaid, at her marriage reception, April 14, has been entertaining Miss Grace Lockwood of Boston at her Providence home.

Miss Beulah Pack has been her guests at Lakewood of the Misses Madelina Almy and Hester Noyes of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Ames of North Easton have been recent visitors to their newly-acquired estate at Bay View, Gloucester, called Anniequam. This estate, which was formerly owned by Cardinal O'Connell, is near that of the late General Butler's estate in Bay View.

Dr. Arthur N. Broughton of Jamaica Plain has enlarged his holdings at Bass Rocks, Gloucester, by the purchase of a lot on Way road. He proposes to erect a stucco cottage thereon.

S. K. Ames of Melrose will take an early occupancy of his charming new stucco and stone cottage at East Gloucester. The new home of the Ames family is situated off the Eastern road, Rockport, near the famous "Sunset Rocks."

John F. Whitney will be the Boston usher at the April 24 wedding of Miss Noel Johnston and William H. Appleton at the Johnston residence in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Sears, who were married in Duluth, March 27, are spending their honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va.

Miss Helen Draper of Hopedale and Miss Edith Elliott of Boston are among the young women patrintennes seen on the mountain trails of Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bowditch of Milton are at Manor House, Asheville, S. C.

Miss Amy Lowell of Boston is in New York for Easter, with the St. Regis as her temporary home.

Mrs. Wolcott Howe Johnson of Commonwealth avenue and Wenham, Miss E. T. Johnson, Mrs. Samuel Johnson and Mrs. George L. B. Johnson will be at the Waldorf party of Bostonians who have been at Sea Breeze, Fla., last week they were registered at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York

Mrs. William M. Woods of Boston and Pride's Crossing has been registered at the Plaza, New York, this week. S. P. Shaw of Boston is also a guest at the same hostelry.

Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson are en route to Washington to pass Easter at their Brookline estate.

Theodore Jones of Brookline has secured the Ross Parker cottage on Sconticut Neck, Fairhaven, Mashead Neck, for the coming season.

The Connolly cottage on Brown street, Marblehead Neck, has been rented to Mrs. Charles W. Wilkins family of Brookline.

Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes, who has been spending the Winter in Milton, is now stopping at the Plaza, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Richardson of Boston have been registered at the Manhattan, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Gardner, Jr., have been in Providence, the guests of Mrs. Gardner's parents, the William Grosvenors.

Mrs. Robert S. Minot, who is at Lakewood, gave a tea recently at the Country Club. Her guests included Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn of New York, Mesdames Thomas Lee, Elmer Wentworth and Archibald Davis were other guests.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Henry Lancashire are at the Hot Springs, Va., for a sojourn before returning to their Manchester estate for the coming season

Society's Attention Again Turns Toward the Country

Mrs Cleveland Bigelow of Boston has been plunged in much mourning by the sudden death of her father, George Winthrop Folsom, in Washington.

The deceased was a descendant of the Winthrop family of Massachusetts. Mr. Folsom was president of the Lenox Club. He was prominent in New York, Boston and Lenox society. Mrs. Bigelow's sisters include Mrs. Churchill Slater of Lenox, Mrs. Francis D. Pittsgibbon of England, Mrs. Edward H. Delafield, New York; Mrs. Charles S. Haight, Washington, and Mrs. Ethelbert P. Folsom of Paris.

The F. Lothrop Ames have secured the Blair Fairchild villa at Newport for the coming season. They will take occupancy in May

Mrs. John Babson Thomas of Boston and West Manchester is in New York for a brief visit. She is stopping at the Plaza.

G. Davenport Hayward of Boston will usher at the Winston-Kennedy wedding, April 20, at St. Georges Church, Hempstead, L. I.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody

Dowager Adds Another of Boston's Fair Daughters to Society's Honor List

Put Dorothy Bolles on the deserving list—no, not "deserving poor," of course, but as one of those who try to help the less fortunate. She's a busy babe with dancing classes at Hull House in the North End, teaching settlement girls the dances which she learned from Mrs. James J. Storrow, to content with daytime duty at Hull House, Miss Dorothy may often be seen then of an evening, sweetly industrious over her sewing basket, in her Summers at The Ledges, the Bolles estate on Jerusalem road, Cohasset. Miss Dorothy puts in a good deal of time with Aunt Anna's "Point Bairns," the charity for poor little sick babies, where the breezes blow salt and strengthening over Cohasset Hill.

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Miss Mary "Tom" Thacher, wife of the new Minister to Switzerland—so also with town house on Beacon street, and a sand dune at Newport, and Hope Norman. Mrs. "Tom" has been mighty busy missed along Beacon street, by the sand dune at Newport, and also to Washington gaiety. From the Capital City she ran down to Virginia like Spring, for the Easter holidays. There she has been proving that the Chicago and New York belief that Boston women do not dress smartly—is a structure of falsity, built on foundations of envy and despair.

Miss "Kitty" Fay of "The Hundreds" at Wellesley Hills is resting at Virginia Hot Springs. They have been teasing her down there to dance for charity, but Miss "Kitty" has insisted so far that she "simply must rest." But her friends murmur: "We'll get you yet," meaning that their plan to force her to dance for the war charity which is being talked up at the Homestead Hotel.

Listen a minute while I describe a picture, said picture being Mrs. L. W. Hutchinson—she was Anne Blake, you know—at the pink, her down-town. Her gown was of black azbardine, with the handling military coat effect. There was a nifty sash of soft black satin charmeuse wound around and around, for all the world like a vest, and the long ends were crossed and carried back and tied just below the knees in a big saucy bow knot. The only color in the general scheme was the high white box-plaited ruche at the back of the Dutch collar. The small, high-crowned black straw hat had a single bunch of Nunadi feathers, which are "ultra" just now. Put that costume on Mrs. Richardson and you have a stunning effect, what?

Miss Alice Sargent of Brookline is qualifying at the hardy sport of mountain climbing. She is in California with Mrs. Frank B. Bemis of Beacon street. The benefit is much, Mrs. Bemis is chaperoning the Brookline girl. Miss Sargent is helping Mrs. Bemis back to health by her cheery companionship. It is pleasant to note, too, that Mrs. Bemis is so much better that she has been able to discharge the nurse who was in attendance upon her. It is hoped that mountain climbing Miss Sargent made the ascent of Mt. Shasta. Whether or not, whether she will continue her breath-taking ascents remains the query the Brookline Clubbers remaing to be seen!

If you see a mother and her daughter riding in a limousine, with fifty cents carefully hid, the chances are that the two people are Mrs. Washington B. Thomas and Miss Marjorie of the same family. If the well-known and popular Mrs. Thomas is not careful, she shouldn't wonder but what Mrs. Thomas, Jr., will be crowding her to pick up a pretty good living as sculptors. There are not many women, by the way, who can do cuter tricks with a lump of clay, than a pink fingernail and a few tools of the modeller's craft than Mrs. Thomas and her daughter. Every Wednesday morning at least, and sometimes more often than that, they go to "class" in the North End and have a perfect riot of "sculpting," so to speak.

I'd have liked to see Eleanor Pearson as "Carmen" at the fancy dress ball of the National Golf Club in Grammercy Park, New York. All reports say she was a pippin. I'm sure the lady won't object to the informal compliment. Miss Pearson is of the Junoesque type and the role of "Carmen" was a happy selection. Her gown was a direct importation from Spain, and her headdress about a peck of "em came from India, and the combination of girl and gown was a most beautiful sight. The Bohemian set of the National Arts Club entered freely and contributed the mighty decorative members, but Boston beauty was ably represented by this Easter-day "Carmen."

The fact that Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Bartlett, Jr., of Marlboro street, have rented a house at Natick for the season means that they are leaving town very early for the Summer there. Mrs. Bartlett, who was formerly the stunning Miss Christine Hunnewell, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Hunnewell of this city and Wellesley, looks scarcely a day older than when she made her debut some five years ago. I happened to see her the other day getting out of her motor in front of Miss Jordan's house on Beacon Hill when she looked so charming.

Mrs. Bartlett dresses very quietly, but always in excellent taste. She wore a dark seal brown cloth suit, trimmed in bands of the same shade of satin charmeuse, while her waist was a work of art, as I caught a "peek" of it, as her coat was open. It was of dark brown chiffon over white satin and the chiffon was embroidered in the new colored beads, the color scheme being in the lighter tones of brown combined effectively with the white china beads, which were very tiny, but most conventional in the conventional tracery of the chiffon bodice. Her hat was a large, dark brown picture one, trimmed in diamities of the brown ostrich plumes, with a huge bow of brown satin ribbon. It is not at all strange that the Bartletts took the place at Natick, as it is convenient-ly situated near the Hunnewell Summer home at Wellesley.

Looks to me like a lovely Newport season, what with the conveniences of European travel and the general discovery that the little old United States is a pretty good playground after all. Shouldn't wonder if quite a Boston contingent gathered at the old Rhode Island resort.

Already they tell me that Mrs. J. DeForest Danielson of Commonwealth avenue, who has not been a cottager for several seasons, will take a Newport place this Summer. Life there will simply be an old-home week for Mrs. Danielson, as she has always kept in touch with the resort, even when not having a cottage. Usually she visits Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt at "Harbor View," for her Newport diversions.

The same afternoon that I heard of Mrs. Danielson's Newport probability I learned that Mrs. "Nat" Thayer has more than half made up her mind to "cottage" at Newport for this season, although she will not "go out" a great deal, since she is still in light mourning. If she does go there, it is more than likely that her stepdaughters, Countess von Moltke and Mrs. Frederick Winthrop, will gather under her Newport roof.

Great "Vote" Meeting in May

The date of the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association has been definitely set for May 13, 14 and 15, at which time there will be the largest gathering of active workers ever seen in Boston. A big demonstration with many unique features is being planned, the details of which will be announced later.

Mrs. Albert Walton of Lexington, chairman of the Plymouth County suffrage forces, goes to Philadelphia next week to spend ten days in organizing the suffrage workers of the Twenty-fifth Legislative District in preparation for the campaign in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park had the honor yesterday of addressing the Radcliffe College Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa on the suffrage issue at a special luncheon. This society is distinctly a scholarship one and ordinarily admits only academic discussions, so that Mrs. Park probably has the distinction of being the first person to address a Phi Beta Kappa Society on the suffrage question

Mrs. Mary Hutchinson Page of Brookline entertained a meeting of the suffrage liberty bell in Troy, Wednesday, and with Mrs. Olive Halliday Hasbrouck later attended the meeting of the Congressional Union in New York city.

Mrs. Marion Booth Kelley, who goes to Harrisburg next Monday, to aid in the campaign in that State for two weeks, addressed no less than three meetings in Troy Friday, April 2. She spoke before the Woman's Club at 1:30, the Woman Suffrage League, with public school teachers as guests, at 4, and the men of the Young Social Club in the evening.

The Massachusetts Men's League for Woman Suffrage will mark the opening of its active campaign to help secure votes for women next November with a public meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Suffrage Shop, No. 587 Boylston street. Philip W. Clark, the Boston attorney and field secretary of the Massachusetts Men's League for Woman Suffrage, will preside.

The speakers will be Hon. James H. Vahey of Boston, Hon. Horace H. Hayes, pastor of the First Free Baptist Church of Roxbury and William Paine Everts of Brookline.

To Tell of Travels in South America.

Albert Leonard Squier will give an illustrated lecture on "South America of Today" at the Chelsea Woman's Club next Friday afternoon. It will be under the auspices of the Art and Travel Committee, of which Mrs. Eva U. Loftus is chairman

All pictures illustrating the lecture were taken by Mr. Squier and each one shows alluringly the various moods of nature in Peru, Chile, Brazil, Bolivia, the Argentine Republic, Caribbean Sea and the Panama Canal.

Miss Henry Sings at Easter Festival.

Miss Hazel Henry of Brookline, who was prevented by the war from making her operatic debut in Namur, Belgium, last Fall and compelled to return home, is spending a few weeks in Washington and the South. On April 4 she is to sing in the Easter festival at Memorial Hall in Winston, N. C.

ACTIVITIES OF THE CLUB WOMEN

Mrs. W. B. Kehew will open her Chestnut street home Tuesday afternoon for the first of the two subscription lectures to be given by Thomas W. Surette. The patronesses are Mrs. John Barton Payne, Mrs. Leverett Bradley, Mrs. Robert Farley Clark, Mrs. Ralph Adams Cram, Miss Ethel Forbes, Mrs. Edwin Farnham Green, Miss Caroline L. Humphrey, Mrs. Henry Lowell Mason, Mrs. Robert Treat Paine, Mrs. George R. Shaw, Mrs. Walter L. Spalding, Mrs. Roger Sherman Warner, Mrs. Edward Warren, Mrs. Andrew C. Wheelwright and Mrs. Renton Whidden. Tuesday's lecture will be on "The Opera," and the one of April 13, "Music and Education." Mr. Surette is a member of the commission appointed to investigate the study of music in Boston schools and the theories are new and interesting for teaching music to children. The proceeds of the lectures will be given to the fellowship fund of the research department of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union.

The Boston Pottery Club, a new organization, will meet in the Stuart Club tomorrow at 3 o'clock. The members will be addressed by experts on kilns and firing. The officers are Mrs. George Milbank Hervey, president; Miss Margaret Thomas and Miss Mabel Bledman, vice-presidents; Miss Mary Patrick, treasurer; Mrs. H. B. Cole, recording secretary; Miss Suter, corresponding secretary. Those interested in ceramics may have information from any of the officers concerning membership.

A musicale is announced for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by the Riverside Club of Saugus. It is to be held in the Congregational and East Saugus Methodist Church. Many invitations have been issued as this is the annual guest day and a very attractive program has been arranged by the committee, of which Mrs. Ethel G. Parker is chairman. Mrs. Isabel C. Marr is in charge of the tea.

"Children's Day," which is an annual event of the Brighthelmstone Club, will take place on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. The afternoon will be under the auspices of the home committee, and the children will be keen delight by the little ones.

The Current Topics Club of Dorchester will meet with Mrs. T. D. Cook at No. 224 Columbia avenue on next Tuesday afternoon.

An organ recital by John Herman Loud will be the feature of interest at Tuesday's meeting of the Philergians of Braintree. It will be held in the First Congregational Church.

Another attractive event scheduled for Tuesday is a play given by the Stuart Club of Boston. Miss Hortense Creed will present "Robins in Search of a Mate."

The Boston Parliamentary Law Club will meet tomorrow to discuss plans for the annual Spring meeting. The present sessions are being held in the Woman's City Club.

A complimentary opera talk on "Siegfried" will be given to members of the Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club by Havrah Slubson on April 13. Mr. Hubbard will be assisted by Floyd L. Baxter at the piano.

Mrs. Estelle M. Hurll will speak to the Women in Council, Roxbury, on April 13. The meeting is to be held in the Roxbury Masonic Temple, and the subject of Mrs. Hurll's talk is "Raphael."

Rev. William Laurence Sullivan of New York is the guest and speaker of the Roxburghe Club tomorrow afternoon. "Cavour and Massini, Chapter in Italian History," is the subject of Mr. Sullivan's lecture.

The Medford Woman's Club has announced April 22 as the date for its annual luncheon. The Hotel Vendome has been selected for the affair. On April 29 the cantata, "A Merry Company," will be presented by children of members under the direction of Mrs. Stella Weston Howe.

"A Trip to the Bottom of the Sea" is the subject of Miss Elizabeth Soule's illustrated lecture which she will give in the members of the Wollaston Woman's Club next Thursday. The pupils of the seventh and eighth grades of the Wollaston schools have been invited to attend.

The Popular Authors' Literary Club of Whitman will hold its annual guest day at the Cliff House on Tuesday.

"A Durant Dilemma," an original sketch by Miss Phoebe Dunn, will be a feature of the program to be presented by the Durant Gymnasium Club on April 14. This is the annual show of the club and will be given in Jordan Hall.

An open meeting will be held by the Natick Woman's Club on April 14. The play, "Leah, the Forsaken," will be presented

The Brighthelmstone Club meets tomorrow to hear a lecture by Mrs. Ada Barker Wester on "Art and Beauty" and entertainment, the event preparatory for the celebration of the yearly "Children's Day." This entertainment is in charge of the home committee. Then will be dancing, ice cream and cake.

Pygmalion Interests the Social Folks.

"Pygmalion and Galatea" at the Toy Theatre next Thursday evening, given by a cast selected from the members of the Society of Colonial Families, promises to prove of much interest socially. The cast comprises: Miss Ethel Godfrey, Colates; Miss Harriet E. Bailey, Cynisca; Miss Dorothy Rogers, Daphne; Mrs. Frederick N. Flanders, Myrine; Parker W. Fennelly, Pygmalion; Ernest E. Wheelburn, Chryses; Paul Barnaby, Leucippe; Percy Alexander, Agesimos; Burton W. James, Miltos.

Featuring the performance will be the performance will be the "Vanity Fair" dance by Miss Priscilla May and Lelia Reinsig, and the attractive Colonial Minuet by Miss Muriel Crowell and Miss Paul line Mason. Tickets for the performance will be on sale beginning tomorrow.

Kreisler Will Play for Red Cross

The Kreisler Club concert for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund will be given on the twelfth of April at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Miss Edith Lyewood of Trinity Court, Boston, announces the Kreisler Club for the season of 1914-1915 as follows:

Sofia violin, Margaret Ickon, recent pupil of Franz Kneisel; violin, Mrs. Fennelly; violin, Miss Bean, Miss Stewart; Miss Gardner and Miss Hunt, viola; Miss Wilson, violoncello; Miss Lois Mrs Corliss, Miss Boggins; pianists, Miss Glaser, Miss Baker.

Society Will New Leaders See "Fatted Calf" Women

The Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard will take an important place on the Easter week social calendar

Tuesday evening, April 6, comes the premiere of the club's musical production, "The Fattest Calf," at the clubhouse in Cambridge, to be followed by Toy Theatre appearances April 8 and 10. The long and distinguished list of society patronesses is headed by Mrs. Gordon Abbott.

Tuesday afternoon, April 6, Mrs. Kehew opens her Chestnut street home in behalf of Thomas W. Surette. Mr. Surette, who is national investigator of the Boston schools, will lecture on "The Opera." The proceeds will be given to W. S. and E. Thom.

A lecture to aid Welcome House will be given at Mrs. Henry S. Howe's Longwood residence by Maurice Fuld of New York on Thursday afternoon, April 8, at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Fuld was recently in Albany, N. Y., and lectured at the City Woman's college. He is a recognized authority on horticultural subjects. He has lectured on the North Shore.

To add to the unemployed the Union Boat Club will give a neighborhood dance at the clubhouse Thursday evening, April 8. The invited guests have been drawn from residents of Beacon, Marlboro, Newbury and Arlington street Mrs. Lloyd T. Brown (nee Wigglesworth) and Miss Edith Wigglesworth are among the patronesses

At Hotel Somerset on the evening of the 10th comes the dance to aid the South End Day Nursery Auxiliary. Mrs. Francis A. Lowell of Brookline has this affair in charge

At the Copley Plaza on the evening of the 8th, "Pygmalion and Galatea" will be presented by members of the Society of Colonial Families to aid the fund for decoration of the clubhouse.

The Junior Dance will be taken by Walker W. Fennelly, Mrs. Bertha Godfrey and Miss Harriet E. Bailey.

Friday evening, April 9, the young ones are said to be found at Hotel Somerset in large numbers to dance and incidentally aid the Prospect Union, one of Harvard's prominent organizations.

Junius Spencer Morgan, Jr., of New York, fiance of Miss Louise Converse of Boston and nephew of Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger and Mrs. Boylston A. Beal, is a prominent member of the dance committee.

As the Hasty Pudding Club's show also comes off that evening at the Toy Theatre, there promises to be a decided Harvard atmosphere pervading Easter week social life and flitting from theatre to ball-room by the festive young beaux and belles of Greater Boston and Cambridge.

Lawmakers to Talk to Jewish Women.

The Boston Council of Jewish Women has provided for an interesting afternoon at its next meeting, Saturday, at Temple Israel.

Mrs. A. S. Laufersy will preside and the subject "Legislation" will be presented. A resume will be given by Miss Marion Nicholls, secretary of the Women's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts Civil Service Reform Association and members of the legislative committee of the Boston City Federation. George D. Chamberlain, representative from Springfield, will speak on the "Influence of Women on Legislation," and George H. Ellis, Representative from Newton, will present the "Influence of Women on Legislation."

The afternoon will conclude with an informal reception and tea.

The work of the Folk Song Class, under the direction of Mrs. Hoyt Ingalls, will be given.

Dorchester Dames' Party on Tuesday.

Preparations are being completed for the annual costume party to be held by the Dorchester Dames at the Dorchester Club, Talbot avenue, Tuesday evening. Mrs. J. G. Joyce will have charge of the whist, from 8:30 to 10. Mrs. Hamilton and assistants will preside at the refreshment table. Mrs. Hoyt promises many novel features for the dancers.

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PRICELESS NEMO HYGIENIC FEATURES FREE

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A Stylish and Durable Corset, Fully Worth $3.00 *Plus* Hygienic Features Worth *Several Times* $3.00 All for $3.00—the Intrinsic Worth of the *Corset Alone*

Same with nearly every other Nemo model, each of which is a SUPERIOR VALUE simply as a CORSET. Years of energy and many thousands of dollars, spent in patient research and experiment, have produced *A NEW KIND OF CORSET-SERVICE*. If the hygienic value of this Nemo service could be expressed in dollars, it would represent *MILLIONS*. No other corset at any price can render this service, which is at the disposal of every woman who wears a corset. *Is that giving "SOMETHING FOR NOTHING"* We'll let you decide.

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BE A WISE WOMAN! Don't wear ordinary corsets when you can buy CORSETS *PLUS*, at the same prices or less. *WATCH FOR OUR NEXT AD.* We'll tell you more about the Nemo Special Service, which *costs you nothing.*

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VINCENT CLUB SHOW RIVALS ARABIAN NIGHTS DREAM

Vincent Club girls as they appeared in their last show.

Boston Society Young Women to Appear as Arabs in Quaint Oriental Camel Dance and Other Fantasies in Coming Play Called the "Count of No Account"

[illegible] Novelty Hits" The [illegible] Club show with its [illegible] girls are just [illegible] merry whirl [illegible] rehearse day in [illegible] Jordan [illegible] Lothrop [illegible] Miss [illegible] Miss Judith [illegible] Miss [illegible] Flint, Miss [illegible] Miss Judith [illegible] Miss [illegible] Younger [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] take the [illegible] Mrs. John [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] Thayer are also cast in have prominent parts.

Others who will play male roles are Miss Janet Elliott, Miss Phyllis Sears, Miss Edith Parkman, Mrs. William E. Russell and Christine Converse, Miss Olivia Ames, Miss Mary Lowell and Miss Blackpole will also take important feminine parts.

As would be expected, attractive [illegible] scenic effects have been [illegible] for the camel whirlwind [illegible] and the gyrations of the Arab dance.

Thirty of the girls will take part in the novel sailor's hornpipe. Miss Mary [illegible] is down for a singing [illegible] Wyman and Miss Isabel [illegible] coaches for the [illegible] Miss Dorothy Hemenway, Miss Dorothy Bolles and Miss Isabella [illegible] are on the [illegible] committee. The following are [illegible] upon the executive committee: Miss Mary D. Pierce, Mrs. James H. Hunter, Jr., Miss Jessie Randall, Miss Edith Pitts and Mrs. [illegible] Jr.

Miss Moulton of Malden to Wed.

The Easter announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clifford Moulton of Malden of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hildegarde Meredith Moulton, to Joseph H. Beverly, son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Beverly of Somerville.

Miss Moulton is a popular member of the younger set of Malden. She is active in the work of the First Church, Universalist, of that city and is instructor of the large kindergarten.

Mr. Beverly is prominent in musical circles of Greater Boston. He is cornet soloist of the Fifth Regiment Band and is a member of the Metropolitan Brass Quartet.

Cantabrigia Club Work for April

The April calendar of the Cantabrigia Club of Cambridge includes many entertainments and meetings of the [illegible] department.

Next [illegible] in art class will meet in the [illegible] room to hear a discussion of [illegible] Angelo and on April 23 at the Museum of Fine Arts at 1½ o'clock for the study of paintings.

A reception will be given to new members on April 26. It will be held in the [illegible] Room, 2 to 5 p. m., and those who have joined since March 1, 1914, are especially invited.

On April 14 Dr. Rachael Bean will lecture on [illegible] Women and Their Customs. Mrs. Truman D. Hayes is the [illegible] of the day. Marguerite McIntosh will sing a group of solos, and Mrs. Joseph P. Hilton will be hostess at the tea.

[illegible] sale that is held in the Riverside [illegible] is scheduled for Tuesday in April. [illegible] the last before the [illegible] to the house in [illegible] long tenure as [illegible] the months [illegible] parts on the [illegible] at the [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs.

Post-Lenten Modes Will Be Influenced by Easter-Day Approval

Wary Women Will Wear a Twig Tailor-made of Conservative Cut for Time Being

A [illegible] and in [illegible] evolution [illegible] of the [illegible] at the [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] over [illegible] dress [illegible] tion [illegible] part [illegible] Only [illegible] by, [illegible] dress [illegible] part [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

How the camp fire girls live and play outdoors. The pictures were taken at the Pinehurst camp in Billerica.

Camp fires are being lighted all over Greater Boston in preparation for the Spring out-door gathering of all the local "fires" to be held probably in Franklin Park.

Story-telling of Indian chiefs, Indian heroes and other thrilling legendary lore will feature the great gathering of Camp-Fire Girls in and around Greater Boston, and the Boy Scout commission next Saturday evening in Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. Mrs. Emelyn Newcomb Partridge will be the entertainer. Camp-Fire Girls will be in their flowing ceremonial costumes, the Boy Scouts in uniform.

One hundred camp fires in and around Greater Boston are already organized and others are being added. Each camp includes from six to twenty girls from twelve years to twenty. This host of Boston's girls is a division of the great national camp fire maintained under the direction of a group of the leading men and women of the country.

In this group of directors are Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago; Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, Mrs. Sidney Lanier, Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Ambassador to Great Britain Walter Page, Kate Douglas Wiggin, the author; Ida Tarbell, the pedagogist and writer; Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Dr. Luther H. Gulick and Ernest Thompson Seaton, the leading spirit in the great Boy Scout organization.

The national organization comprises about 60,000 girls. In Boston, Hull House has one camp, the West End Frances Willard Settlement, three; Cambridge, Roxbury, Dorchester, Woburn, Winchester, Lowell and other cities and towns, other's.

PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S THEATRICALS

Show Tomorrow Stellar Event of Club's Season

Edith Castle, Abbie Conley and Jeanette Bell Ellis

Mrs. Edgar M. Young

PHOTO BY IRVING KIMBALL

PHOTO BY CHAMPLAIN STUDIO

Mrs. Robert G. Larsen (Lisie G. Phean.

The vaudeville show of the Professional Woman's Club is to be the stellar event of the club's social season. There will be two performances tomorrow afternoon and evening at the Toy Theatre. The most ambitious feature of the program will be a scene from "Faust," the dramatic personae composed of the following members: Miss Abbie Conley, Mephistopheles; Miss Bernice Flaher, Marguerite; Miss Clara Barteaux, Siebel; Mrs. Jeannette Bell Ellis, Faust; Miss Ruth Castle, Martha. Miss Conley is the winner of the vocal contest recently held in Steinert Hall, and Mrs. Ellis has had training in Chicago and Paris. This is the first time in history that the opera has been cast by women. Miss Bertha Wesselhoeft Swift is in charge of the scene.

Mrs. Robert G. Larsen will give among her own compositions, "What Makes the Thunder Sound" and a sailor's song, "Hoho, Little Girl," together with several coster impersonations.

Alice Wentworth MacGregor will sing Scotch songs and Margaret Whitaker will give violin solos. Miss Irene Dotes Pease will do the Mechanical Doll and a Dutch pantomime will be given by Catherine Donovan and Rose Byrne.

Zellie Hall will do the Kella interpretes, and Miss Ruth Swift is to do the Nari waltz. Miss Mabel Going's reverie for strings and harp is the only orchestral composition by a member of the club.

Miss Going will be at the piano and assist the orchestra of eighteen pieces under the direction of Mrs. Geoffrey Clarke.

Miss Kate Ryan will appear in her own reincarnation of Mrs. O'Kelly in "Shaug-raun," and another attractive number will be the group of dances arranged by Mrs. Lilla Viles Wyman and Miss Fannie Faubaber will do three French dances. Mrs. Guy Currier will direct the clever little page, "Foundling," written by Mrs. Annie A. Hawley.

Art posters done by the members will be auctioned by Mrs. Cora Marceau Holihan of Wilbraham. Mrs. Orville Story will be assisted in the tea room by Mrs. Barbara Taylor Bing, Mrs. Lester Bartlett, Miss Edith Small, Miss Gracia Moody, Mrs. Gertrude Blanchard Randall, Mrs. Minnie Watson, Mrs. Josephine Johnson Brennan, Mrs. Gertrude Rugg Field, Miss Minnie Fowler Scott, Miss Mabel Golden and Mrs. Helen T. Eccles. The proceeds of the show will be added to the clubhouse fund. Mrs. Edgar M. Young is chairman of this committee.

"JOLLY FIVE" TO DANCE.

A dancing party is arranged for Tuesday by "The Jolly Five," a group of Roslindale women, which comprises Mrs. E. T. Barrett, Mrs. Dr. J. King, the misses McCarthy and Mrs. C. H. Mallonev. The party will be held at the Normae bungalow, Roslindale. Dancing and whist will be the order of the evening.

TECUMSEH BALL.

The Tecumseh Club of Ward 8 will hold a ball Friday Evening, April 23, at Rourkan Hall, Charlestown. Many prominent politicians will be present. The officers of the dance are J. H. Farley, J. T. Gibbons and M. Lobatzky.

To Tell Club of "Movie" Making

[illegible]

Business Women to Hear Monologues.

[illegible]

State Federation Art Conference.

[illegible]

Talk on Flowers by E. I. Farrington.

"Care and the Arrangement of Cut Flowers" was the subject of the illustrated lecture given by Edward I. Farrington before the Ipswich Woman's Club. The meeting was under the auspices of the civics [illegible] and the school teachers [illegible] were special guests. Mrs. Edward Howard was chairman. [illegible] was under the direction of Mrs. Marsden Medants [illegible] Miss Ethel Baker gave a group of Irish solos and Miss Helen Augur [illegible] Wieniawski," by Heache and Beethoven's minuet [illegible] was accompanied on the piano by Miss Norma Augur. Refreshments [illegible] were served. Mrs. Lee [illegible] presiding.

ADDRESS BY EWELL.

Dr. Edward C. H. Ewell of Hartford will speak on "The Practical Application of Thought" at the Metaphysical Club, No 39 Huntington avenue, next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Ethel Barrymore to "Keep House" Here

Throughout her spring engagements in Philadelphia and Boston, these two cities being the only ones in which she will be seen in "The Shadow" before inaugurating a run of indefinite length at the Blackstone Theatre, Chicago, Ethel Barrymore will be the head of a very charming family party, for the actress is to have with her here her three little ones and "keep house" quite as completely as in her own delightful home in New York. For the purpose the better part of one floor of a leading Boston hotel has been appropriated for Miss Barrymore's use, and the ensemble of two busy nurses overlooking three youngsters busy with a wonderful assortment of toys, would seem to be the most positive denial of the general supposition that a famous actress cannot be a wife and mother and [illegible] at the same time. All of her time away from the theatre is spent with her children, and Miss Barrymore, or Mrs. Russell C. Colt as she is known in private life, might be said to be as much of a success as a mother as she is as an actress.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Try this! Mix Sage Tea and Sulphur and brush it through your hair, taking one strand at a time.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is musty and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and after another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark-ened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and your hair stops falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger.—Advertisement.

The price of SAVON CADUM

The Great French Complexion Soap

Has been reduced to

25 Cents A Cake

At all Dept. and Drug Stores

BIG SUCCESS OF 'A PAIR OF SIXES'

The auditor for H. H. Frazee, producer of "A Pair of Sixes," which has already been seen by half of Boston a population at the Wilbur Theatre, has just figured up some statistics concerning the five companies presenting this successful farce, and they prove that while theatrical successes may be the exception, one big hit will repay a producer for a half dozen failures.

The company now playing at the Wilbur has been out just three [illegible] weeks, twenty of which were played in Chicago and the balance in Boston. During that time it has been witnessed by 214,000 people, with an average of $1.38 each for the privilege.

The Eastern company, which has been playing a little over a year, has been seen by 845,000 people, and is expected to go above the [illegible] mark before the close of its season. The Western company, which has been out a little over a year, has played to 611,000 people, and the two one-night stand companies, which have operated in the smaller cities, have attracted 45,000 attendance of 44,000 people.

The gross receipts of the five companies up to and including March 27, were $1,076,624, of which $107,662 was paid to Edward Peple, author of the play, have amounted to $1,076. The salaries paid to actors in the five companies up to that time [illegible] $286,000, and to [illegible] for railroad transportation is $75,000. Of course, there are other expenses attached to the handling of five theatrical companies, principally printing and advertising bills, transfer charges and hundreds of incidentals, but it can be seen that a successful play returns big interest on the original investment. Of course, a producer takes long chances, and presents many pieces that are financial failures to one that strikes the public fancy.

Cat Nearly Killed Play "Romance"

During a lull in rehearsals by the members of "The Sin of David" company, at the Plymouth Theatre last week, "What in your recollection was the most amusing incident connected with your stage life?" queried one of the actors. Katherine Mithman, one of the leading men, replied: "Well, there was an unfortunate occurrence during a performance of Edward Sheldon's 'Romance.' It is the most tense scene of the play and just as the hero in a voice that clearly vibrated throughout the house exclaimed: 'Oh, God, where are you?' a great big black cat made its unexpected and unwelcome appearance in the centre of the stage, much to the disgust of the player and utter amusement of the audience. It simply ruined the remainder of the performance."

ADDRESS BY CUSHING.

Lieutenant-Governor Grafton D. Cushing will be the speaker at a "smoker" to be held by the Forest Lodge, I. O. O. F., Tuesday evening, in the Odd Fellows' Building, Fairmount avenue, Hyde Park.

Etchings by Roth at the City Club

Beautiful young women are at a premium in the Boston City Club, which is a purely bachelor institution.

Although the doors of the club are closed to the fair sex in life, the rule breaks down when it comes to art, and a notable exhibition of American women—thirty-two in all—now covers the walls of the small lounging room to the left of the "Big Lounge" on the main floor.

The exhibition has attracted much attention and favorable comment, partly from the fact that each subject is a portraiture of some fair maid and also because the process by which the pictures were created is one scarcely known in American art. In fact, Heinrich Roth, the artist, is almost alone in the field, and his pictures are exceptional examples of the fine diamond point lines which in the hands of skill produce exquisite results.

It has been the endeavor of Artist Roth to draw attention to delicate lines, the refinement of repose, and the grace of feminine curves rather than to depth of character within. For this reason the critic finds himself studying contour, form and finish much as one would look at patterns in fine lace.

In Roth's women there is nothing heavy, nothing gross, and no line that might not have been spun as a spider spins his web.

The artist has shown unusual discrimination in subordinating the entire form to face and features. A delicate foot, drapery hardly visible and hands scarcely observed, all lead up to refined faces often surmounted by luxuriant hair with a tint of color.

Perhaps no pair are more typical of dry point work at its best than two pictures on the south wall titled "Expectancy" and "Elizabeth." The former is of a young girl leaning over the end of a couch with her chin on her arm. No part of this sketch stands out prominently but the whole gives an effect of quiet repose and a watchful waiting; and, the other has all the vivacity of a true out-door American girl dressed for the open.

Close examination of these two beautiful women reveals thousands of lines separate and distinct which at a distance, appear to represent solid shadow.

The unfamiliar process of drypoint is similar to other etching processes and is done by scratching lines on copper plate with a fine diamond point instrument.

On this copper plate ink is rubbed and carefully removed, leaving each scratch ready to cast its print on paper in the press. Roth tints lightly the portrait after it has come from the printing press.

He has studied art in New York, Cincinnati, Detroit and Boston and has often received high praises for his dry point work, which has been compared to the efforts of the artist Hellen, the most famous expositor of the drypoint.

The pictures at the City Club will be on exhibition for several weeks.

"The Blue Bird" a Good School

With the "Blue Bird" acting the part of old Father Time, as well as that of Gaffer Tyl, is that seasoned trouper, Apr. Daviden, the manager, Dore Davidson, who has become in the course of his four years' association with the play, its stage manager as well. Mr. Davidson is not so very old, but he's older than most of us in years. He is probably the youngest manager as any one can be. One can't run a production like "The Blue Bird" and be vexing on details.

"They're my boys and girls, every one of them, and to mold quickly into this stage family is one of the best and happiest in the world. But I see my little charges going on and growing out of their child's parts and, why, just the other day I learned that the little girl who plays the fairy dog is now a star. I'm glad that all my children have had a chance and go to school in "The Blue Bird." There is something that Masterlinck says in the play that makes the children playing in it better than most children, and all children are good. "The Blue Bird" atmosphere means the rounding out of the [illegible] the complementing of the home influences, the ripening of what they're taught at school, the [illegible] and the fulfilling of the golden life. I can't explain it and I [illegible] but I've known a few youngsters who've traveled with the company, and I know that they [illegible] receive something that is denied others. I watch them join the company, and see them grow out of it and I'm sorry to lose them, but the knowledge that they are going to be better men and women for having played with "The Blue Bird" [illegible] me very glad, after all."

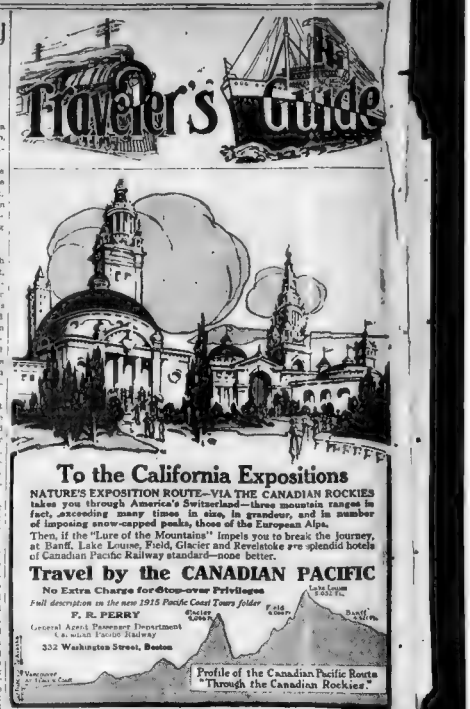
London Applauds Elsie Janis Film

Elsie Janis, who has just made her screen debut in the Bosworth, Inc. production, "Betty of Nilly," was a private showing of this film recently at the Palace Theatre, London, where she is appearing on the speaking stage at present.

The delightful comedy proved a refreshing change for the Londoners [illegible] to [illegible] nothing but lurid war pictures and the general attitude of Miss Janis' guests can be summed up in the notice given her by the representatives of the London Evening News and Post:

"We are a little wearied with stories of the sordid and brutal side of mankind, and for our recreation we want lighter plays with a touch of comedy in them. Such a play I saw on Tuesday, when Miss Elsie Janis gave a private exhibition of her [illegible] The Caprices of Betty.

"Miss Janis has reason to be proud of her first attempt in film land, for a delightful piece of comedy work I have not seen for some time. I can honestly say I enjoyed every bit of it."



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Religious Inspiration of the Panama Pacific Exposition in Statuary

Winged Forms and Other Christian Symbols on Every Hand Show Our Reverent National Spirit, Says Sculptor Daniel Chester French

PHOTOGRAPHS © BY THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INT EXPOSITION CO

One of the Aspiring Figures on the Gables of the Palace of Education, Which Would Be Meaningless Without the Wings of an Angel.

"The Genius of Generation," by Daniel Chester French, in Which the Famous Sculptor Confesses His Debt to Religious Symbolism.

John Flanagan's "Priest"—Really a Western Pioneer, but with the Cross for a Staff.

THE strong note of religious inspiration contained in the wealth of creative sculpture and painting which distinguishes the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be a source of deep satisfaction to many thousands of visitors. They will observe that a spirit of reverence for deity is expressed in several important groups of statuary and in the treatment of subjects for wall decoration which are not conventionally religious in themselves.

Daniel Chester French's noble group called "The Genius of Generation" is an example. A photograph of Mr. French's most distinctive contribution to the Exposition is reproduced, among others, on this page. He believes that American sculpture, as represented at the great fair, is more inspired by true religious feeling than any that has been produced in the last three hundred or four hundred years. Mr. French says:

"At the Exposition I was impressed at once with the multitude of winged figures which dominate the courts and domes. The Exposition seems to be a city of angels—and angels in the true sense of the term are personifications of inspired thoughts. Man's symbolism to a great extent has remained the same throughout the ages. The Assyrian Cherubim, or winged genii, which stood for abstract ideas of right and wrong, power and wisdom, are historically the ancestors of the angelic figures of the Christian era.

"They were adopted by the early Greeks, and finally developed into the beautiful conceptions of the great painters and sculptors of Christian religious art.

"Here at the Exposition we see a renewed effort to symbolize abstract ideas of higher things, which, through their very nature, always remain religious. Take the Acroteria which appear on the gables of the Palace of Education, for instance. They were conceived by a young American student at the Beaux Arts in Paris. This young man, as I interpret his work, has endeavored to typify the aspiring spirit of education. The thrown-back head, the sense of motion and climbing upward, the raised right hand holding the wreath of bay leaves—all aid in conveying the idea of uplift which was in the artist's mind.

"But what would the figures be without their wings? There is a whole company of them; and just as the wings, from a purely artistic standpoint, give strength and balance to the composition so they give strength and balance to the idea which they embody. And the essence of this thought is religious.

"There are examples of religious inspiration, too, among more concrete conceptions. For instance, there is John Flanagan's 'Priest,' one of a group of four figures. What more impressive monument to those early pioneers in California who brought to it civilization by teaching Christianity? This great figure, whose only instrument of progress is the crucifix on which he leans, looks skyward, as if he saw a vision of what his endeavors would bring forth. Perhaps he hears the murmur of the wings of angels which seem to fly above him in great hosts.

"Herbert Adams's 'Priestess of Culture' is another illustration of this thought. In her hands she carries horns of plenty filled with the fruits of the earth. But culture obviously is not wholly material. It has a spiritual side, and so Adams has adorned his figure with wings.

"The title itself of my own group, 'The Genius of Generation,' might very well be entitled 'The Angel of Generation.' Without wings this bi-sexual figure would be artistically incomplete. Both art and the conception itself demanded these spiritual symbols. The man and the woman are emblematic of the highest types of creation; they are encircled by the snake, the earliest symbol of eternity and reproduction, a creature appearing, curiously enough, in every religion, and with very much the same significance.

"The artist, to be sure, in building such a statue may not consciously add such a feature as the wings to complete the meaning of the work. He may add it because of an irresistible feeling that the figure needs wings; that without them it is not quite harmonious; the shadows lack power, the line is unbalanced. He answers this call, and who shall say whence it came?

"The problem of the American Eagle has always interested me. Why didn't we choose the grizzly bear or the rattlesnake—two absolutely typical creatures of North America—for our national crest? As we all know, in Revolutionary times the rattlesnake was considered for this honorable post. But something prevented Mr. Rattler from getting the job. Probably that something was the prejudice held against all reptiles by our Puritan forefathers, who were sticklers for the literal meaning of the Scriptures.

"It was the great bald eagle of this continent that we chose, and I can imagine no one who would disparage the choice. The eagle, a winged creature, is our national crest. He typifies the passion for higher things, higher achievements, higher thoughts, which I think is the dominating force in our nation.

"So, as I gaze about the vast spaces at the Exposition and see on every hand these winged forms, I am led to believe that the American people, perhaps to some extent unconsciously, have expressed themselves anew as a people, above all things else, aiming at the heights; a people, underneath all things else, inspired by true religious feeling."

"Priestess of Culture," by Herbert Adams.

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

How the AIRMEN TALK WITH the EARTH

By Prof. Hauus Guenther.

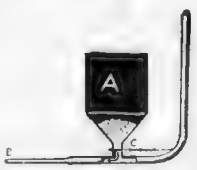
W[illegible]

SOOT CLOUDS, MIRROR FLASHES and Other Ingenious Methods of Sending Messages from High Up in the Sky.

A French Aviator Sending a Message to the Earth by Means of Soot Clouds. The Small Clouds Correspond to the Dots, the Large Ones to the Dashes in the Morse Telegraphic Code

discharged into the air in a back cloud [illegible]

[illegible] this the airman to send [illegible] instructions, in the [illegible] is so regulated [illegible] short flash [illegible] which [illegible] of this apparatus has a [illegible]



The Apparatus Used In Sending Soot Cloud Messages. The Reservoir (A) Is Full of Soot, Which Is Ejected at the Opening (B) When the Aviator Operates the Slide (C).

tallic covering While the battery is pierced with holes to allow gas to escape it is so arranged [illegible] of the apparatus is only ten to [illegible] When a message is to be sent the [illegible]

[illegible] a telescope over the [illegible] to point [illegible] up [illegible] machine [illegible] and [illegible] return a [illegible] the point [illegible] and [illegible] the daytime, in cloudy weather [illegible] sun in the [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] can be read [illegible] miles or more in the [illegible] tance of eight [illegible] the signals [illegible] distance.

When [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Baron? No: A Plain American Jones Wins the Great Heiress

Miss Marie Busch, Pursued by Countless German Titles, Has the Good Sense to Select a Hard-Working Young American in Her Multi-Millionaire Father's Factory

"The Heiress Was Greeting a Greasy Laborer as a Social Equal. Worse Yet, She Was Saying, 'Baron, You Must Meet My Friend, Mr. Jones.'"

JONES. The German Baron was enough for a year or two to set have seemed to Jones the German-American hyphen was invisible. Wasn't that hyphen accumulated in the Busch family pedigree? Didn't the Busches have a branch of their own on the Rhine near to the heart of the country where Barons are thickest. Hadn't Marie Busch been spending most of her Summers there? Wasn't it true that American heiresses—with or without the hyphen—find it the most difficult task of their young lives to acquire a title?

Nevertheless, Jones wins. Plain, all American Jones. Better yet, Jones wins in blue overalls and paper, with a monkey-wrench in his only hand screwing up anything he can get loose in the Busch-Sulzer Brothers' Diesel Engine Works, where he has been working for the last five months "at the bottom of the ladder." It is true that a hyphen still figures in the case, but it will appear in the marriage announcements, with a difference—like this:

JONES-BUSCH—Mr. Drummond Jones to Miss Marie Busch, on Monday evening, April 7, at Grant Farm, the Busch country home.

All of which means that Miss Marie Busch is a real American and a heroine to be proud of in these days when hyphens are making so much trouble for President Wilson and the cause of neutrality.

In St. Louis not to know all about the Busches is to argue yourself unknown. According to the Bible, good wine needs no bush. According to a high percentage of the citizens of St. Louis there is no such thing as good beer without a Busch in it. There was a close competitor called Anheuser, but mutual esteem soon brought them together, and Anheuser-Busch made St. Louis loom larger on the map than ever before. Then was the original triumph of the late Adolphus Busch, and he was the grandfather of Marie Busch, who has anchored a Baron onto the siding to give plain American Jones the right of way as her future husband. Adolphus was the founder of the Busch family in America and the founder of the Busch family fortune amounting to millions. He was more than that. He loved this country, and was a national character, as well known in New York as in St. Louis, and especially well known in California where, at Pasadena, his fine country home is one of the show places of the Pacific Coast.

But as there was more than Busch in his beer, so there is more than beer in the Busch family. The Busches belong to the class of Americans—hyphenated and otherwise—who do not rest on the money-getting laurels of their first generation. Some of them put the Busch into biscuits that are as well known as the original beer of Adolphus. Others developed tinware stores into trusts. Marie's father, August A. Busch, is a power in the engine-building industry, where happy Drummond Jones is in his blue overalls every morning when the whistle blows.

With all their industrial efficiency, which has brought them their wealth, the Busches have not neglected the social side. When Marie Busch "came out" three years ago the social occasion in St. Louis produced well-defined echoes in every social centre of the United States. The list of guests present contained names as familiar in New York as in St. Louis. For the occasion of Miss Marie's debut twenty-five decorators worked for several days turning that picturesque rustic resort, Sunset Inn, into a pink-tinted paradise. The pretty debutante was the pink satin charmeuse heart of the scene which furnished society reporters with material for ecstatic columns.

This was before the Baron came into the story. But Jones was there—Drummond Jones, local tennis champion, familiarly known as "Drummie." He had played many a match with Marie, and had been in love with her ever since she had adjured pigtails and "put up her hair. Drummie was her elder by only four or five years. He lived with his well-to-do stepmother, Mrs. Clarence Jones. His social position was equal to that of the Busches in St. Louis. As to his occupation, he was facetiously credited with two—first, tennis; second tennis and Marie Busch. Marie's father, the multi-millionaire engine builder, was understood to be of the opinion that Drummie needed a "job" wherewith to support his occupations. This ultimatum is said to have emerged when Drummie's attentions to Marie grew suddenly more pressing from the day of that marvellous pink-tinted debut.

Shortly after that affair the Busches sailed away for their Summer home on the Rhine. Strange what a change her debut makes in a girl. Previously Marie had been all for outdoor sports, with the accent on tennis, with Drummie for opponent or partner. Now, when Drummie heard from her, or about her, in Germany she was very contentedly playing the part of a beautiful American heiress, entirely surrounded by titles. Barons and Counts, and even a few Princes, were laying siege to her heart—and fortune—with an assiduity which Drummie found it painful to contemplate.

Jones, being all-American, and with nothing but his local tennis championship to serve as anything in the way of a title, is said to have felt his handicap keenly. He had heard all about the glamour titles have in the eyes of American heiresses. Was it possible that Marie Busch would go the way of so many rich American girls—marry a title in haste, and repent at leisure? You can imagine with what anxiety he awaited Marie's return.

Saved—at least not lost absolutely. Marie returned unwed; plenty of titles in sight, but none apparently quite satisfactory. However, there was a Baron hovering around in the offing, and it was perfectly plain that Marie's experiences in noble society were not altogether displeasing. Drummie found that he had quite a sophisticated young woman to deal with now in place of his girl chum of the tennis courts.

In the Winter the Busches were off to the big California country place. It was said that some sort of a Baron "tagged along." Curiously enough, the actual name and title of no Baron appears in the society notices of the doings of the Busches, though "the Baron" is much in evidence.

In the next two years the Busches, including Marie, were much abroad. Drummond Jones was forced to hear a lot about Marie's social successes in Europe and about the long procession of titles which travelled in her wake. These things were printed in the home papers. Not only were Marie and her fortune frankly pursued by numerous titled personages, but Marie was accepting their attentions with an apparent enjoyment which, doubtless, caused a plain American named Jones many sleepless nights.

It was upon the Busches' return from Europe last year that Drummond Jones pressed his suit with so much energy that Marie simply had to listen seriously. They were seen together so much that there were rumors of an engagement. The truth, rendered plausible by the sequel, seems to be that Miss Marie was driven to the point of telling Drummie that he'd "better speak to papa."

Right there's where the blue overalls part comes in. Papa, being of German descent, could understand the existence of a Baron in a condition of elegant leisure. But that was not a habit in the Busch family—either to have a title or elegant leisure. The Busches had always worked with their hands or their heads, usually with both. Their hands were accustomed to the feel of sterner implements than tennis racquets, and their heads were hard enough to consider more important matters than local amateur tennis championships.

Perhaps Papa didn't put it quite as plainly as this. However, the fact remains that Jones presently was a very plain American indeed. The gilded youth of St. Louis knew him no more. He hardly knew himself—in the blue overalls and jumper, in grimy close contact with oil cans, lathes, triphammers and drilling machines of the Busch engine works. For he had accepted Marie's papa's offer of a job "at the foot of the ladder," with a chance of "working his way up."

Naturally in the beginning the sweetest music in Drummie's ears was the blowing of the whistle at quitting time. Tennis, even in the case of an amateur champion, is not adequate physical training for one suddenly thrust into the midst of a man's job in an engine factory. It may be that if Drummie hadn't seen in Marie's eyes, when he was permitted to visit her on Sunday evenings, a new kind of adulration for him he would not have persevered.

When, shortly, he realized that he was winning Marie much more certainly with eight hours a day spent in overalls much accomplished than would be possible in the smartest and cleanest of tennis togs, he bent all his energies toward "working his way up."

One day—so the story goes—he had an unexpected triumph. Marie paid him a visit in the engine shop. Dancing attendance upon her was a rather slightly-built foreign gentleman with fiercely upturned mustache. He carried a slender cane and wore a wrist watch. He had a vague sort of notion that the great heiress thought she was complimenting him in showing him through her father's factory, and he was making an effort to look intelligent. He was totally unprepared for what probably was the shock of his young life.

The heiress was greeting a greasy laborer as a social equal. Worse yet, she was saying, "Baron, you must meet my friend, Mr. Jones."

It was Drummie's great moment—no doubt about that. Beaming upon the Baron, as upon a long lost brother, he put out his grimy hand. Actually (for he was courting an American heiress) the Baron touched it with his dainty gloved fingers. The next instant he had sudden visions of himself in an heiress-hunting chase, for the girl was telling this mere laborer to "be sure and not forget Sunday night!"

Can you blame plain Jones of America for bugging himself as the Baron and his hostess departed, and for repeating to himself the title of one of Bulwer Lytton's novels—"The Last of the Barons"?

Verily, it was the last of the Barons. From that day he no longer figured "in the running," where Marie Busch was concerned. As to Drummond Jones, the rumors grew still more prevalent that not only Marie herself, but her father, had welcomed him into the Busch family.

During the Winter Drummie had to forego some of those Sunday nights with Marie, owing to the absence of the whole family in California. But he had pleasant food for reflection, and a few weeks ago came his anticipated promotion to a better position in the engine works. This was shortly followed by the public announcement of the engagement of Mr. Drummond Jones to marry Miss Marie Busch.

The announcement even named the date of the wedding, April 7, and the place, Grant Farm, the Busch country place near St. Louis.

In sidetracking the German Baron for the plain American Jones Miss Marie seems to have made a clean sweep in favor of America. "Made in Germany" is a label that will be conspicuous by its absence in connection with the marriage. She will wear—so it is announced in the newspapers—a "Made in St. Louis" wedding gown, and for weeks past the local shops have been busy with orders of the bride and her tendants for whatever will be needed for an all-American Easter wedding.

Mr Drummond Jones

Miss Marie Busch, Granddaughter of the Late Adolphus Busch.

Why We Remember What We Never Thought We Heard

ALTHOUGH the term "primary memory" may be new to most of us, it is a phenomenon which we have all experienced, and which frequently has, on recent occasion to us. It is a thing which psychologists have carefully studied and about which they have learned much of interest.

Have you ever been interested in a book and then had your wife speak to you—and not notice her? Of course you have. But also on some of these occasions your wife has wound up sharply with your name? That makes you take notice and scurry back into the mental atmosphere for what she has been saying—and usually you find it.

Now when the words were spoken you paid no attention whatsoever, and if it had not been for that imperative calling of your name they would have escaped your mind forever. The words seemingly made no impression at the time of their being enunciated, but when your attention was called by the sound of your name, what psychologists call "primary memory" stepped in and aided you. It seems as if no kind of mechanical impression must have been made on your sense of hearing in order for you to be able to recall your wife's words.

Science tells us that this primary memory effect is nothing but an auditory after-image. There are several kinds of after images. One is known as the kinaesthetic.

You experience this when you have taken off a tight hat and laid it on the table. In a moment you may reach up to take the hat again, thinking that it is still on your head. This is merely an after-image for it is on the table and not on your head.

Visual after images are quite common. If you have you to look at a bright light and then at a white wall you see a black image of the light on the wall. This image, as you close and open your eyes, gradually changes color till it disappears.

An easier test is to look at a green spot on a piece of white paper and then at a blank piece of white paper. A red spot will now be seen similar in shape and size to the green spot.

The explanation is that when looking at the green spot the green perceiving elements of the eye became fatigued on that part of the retina where the image fell. Now, on looking at a piece of white paper—which, of course, needs all the color perceiving elements of the eye, for white contains all colors—the green perceivers on the place in the retina do not act as well as the others. So the complement of green is seen.

For this very reason of fatigue a white house is not as white to you after looking at it a while—for now all the perceiving elements are fatigued and do not act as strongly as before.

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Cholera Threatens the Battlefields when the Snow Melts

Wholesale Pollution of Food and Water from the Unburied Dead When the Microbes of Disease Begin to Incubate in the Warm Sunshine

By John B. Huber, A. M., M. D.

It is reported that physicians who have visited the battle front in Europe, notably those of Germany, are filled with unspeakable dread of cholera epidemics in those countries this Spring. And naturally enough. Among the causes which contribute notably the Austrian [illegible] cholera throughout the country, [illegible] not only among the troops, but also in the besieged cities and among the [illegible] women and children [illegible]. Wherever, indeed, there are disease and starvation and poverty, the Asiatic guest is sure to make most at home.

Heretofore, however, it would seem little, or no cholera has compared the western campaigning, but that is about to appear. All the [illegible] have been incubating so comfortably and so congenially in the bodies of dead soldiers that have been lying in shallow graves and trenches that have just been unburied except in snow, those germs are presently going to poison the streams, the springs and the wells.

And then this ingestion infection (which comes about through food and drink contaminated by the germ and in no other way) is going to reap its harvest among those troops whose powers of resistance have been broken down or who have been weakened by the strains of trench warfare. Such unprecedented warfare, and how predisposing! Day in and day out, night in and night out, hour by hour, with little rest or no rest at all, no surcease, having to endure the rains, the chillings, the exposure, the exhaustions, the irregular and oftentimes scanty rations (such food as pork, beans and pea soup), the necessity for alert action if one's head is not to be blown away, the living in the midst of the unburied, putrid dead! All this, or the forced marching under heavy accoutrement, pack animal fashion; the constantly screaming shells, the soul-rending slaughter, men being killed not only by [illegible] actually struck, but also by the mere detonation of the guns. And then the dreadfully prolonged [illegible] of organized emotions, seeing and smelling at the entire a pyre of those killed by day and wondering if one's own body shall not be the next to [illegible] be added to some such roasting hillock and a thousand like horrors inductive of psychic predisposition to cholera which will work at least as speedily as those that are physical.

Most of the troops in the various armies have been inoculated against typhoid fever; wherefore epidemics of this disease (such as formerly did far greater harvesting than any weapons could accomplish) are not now to be feared. But inoculations against cholera are far less effective, practically not at all protective.

The German method of warfare, their frequent lifts of forces to and from the eastern and western battlefields, will have very largely increased the likelihood of cholera epidemics in Western Europe. And yet, in one of their procedures, they have been wise. They have burned many of their dead; until, it would seem, the soldiers have revolted against the ghastly practice. However, if there must be war and if men must be slaughtered, here is by far the best and humanest method (for the as yet living) of disposing of the bodies of the slain; for by such cremations epidemics may be avoided.

Thus this most melancholy, this most awful of all wars, is like presently to have its horrors increased still further by the "visitation" in the various camps, and among the various peoples whose lands are fought upon, of the Asiatic Guest. Oh, that the immediate coming of peace might avert this climacteric catastrophe!

The cholera is primarily a hideous gift which fearful old Mother India has since long before Alexander developed in her filthy Ganges, and which she presented with ever recurring regularity, sometimes year by year, or season by season, to the Occident lands and continents.

Devout pilgrims have generally carried the disease as far as Constantinople. In order to acquire merit, the Indian Manommedan, cholera saturated, has made his pilgrimages to Mecca, to bathe, if he can, in the Holy Well. Then, Mecca-cured, has come the equally devout pilgrim from Turkey and Africa, to bring home with him the infection which has been transmitted to him by his Eastern co-religionist.

It were worth while, indeed, to consider for a moment how hoary Mother India has been preserving her cholera granary. Orissa is an Indian province of some 24,000 square miles, and every inch of it is holy ground. Every town in it is filled with its consecrated temples; every hamlet in Orissa has its shrine.

The drinking water is derived from wells, "tanks," artificial ponds, and the country's water courses. The tanks are excavations made for the collection of the surface water during the rainy season, and to store up the water for the dry season—mere stagnant pools are such tanks. The water is drunk not only to quench thirst, but as a sacred duty. At the same time this reservoir serves as a huge wash tub—no matter how dirty the clothing—and for personal bathing.

Many of the water courses are sacred. It is the religious duty of millions to bathe in and to cast their dead into the Ganges, a river 1,600 miles long. The vicinity of towns, the edges of tanks and the banks of water courses are reeking with filth which the rains naturally wash into the public water supplies.

And the pilgrims are miserable; their poverty is extreme, their diseases rife, and they crowd most terribly into the numerous towns which contain shrines and temples, the objects of their devotion. Thus has India ever been and remains to-day the hotbed of the cholera epidemic. In India this infection has always been epidemic.

In Orissa twenty-four high festivals take place annually at Juggernaut, five of these occurs about Easter time when 40,000 people indulge in Indian hemp (hasheesh, the word from which assassin is derived). For weeks before the car festival in June and July pilgrims assemble by thousands daily. They are fed by the temple cooks.

During every month of the year a stream of devotees flows along the great Orissa road from Calcutta, and every village for 200 miles has its pilgrim encampments. When those pilgrims who have not died on the road come to their journey's end, emaciated, with feet bound up in rags and plastered with mud they rush into the river and into the sacred tank emerging to dress in clean garments.

Disease and death dispose of their many thousands, corpses are buried in holes scooped in the sand and the hillocks are covered with bones and skulls washed from their shallow graves by the tropical rains.

The temple kitchen has the monopoly of cooking for the multitude. The food is first presented to Juggernaut, thus becoming too sacred for the minutest portion to be thrown away. Under the influence of the heat this food soon putrifies, and in forty-eight hours much of it is a loathsome mess. Yet it forms the chief sustenance of the pilgrims and is the sole nourishment of thousands of beggars. Some one eats it to the last grain. Then there are flies which convey the germs from the discharges or the vomit of the sick or the cadavers of the dead to the food of those as yet unaffected.

Those fortunate enough to have temporary shelters live in hovels built upon mud platforms four feet high, in the centre of which are holes that receive the household's ordure and around which the pilgrims eat and sleep.

The great festival falls at the beginning of the rains, when the water descends in solid sheets. Thus are lanes and alleys converted into torrents or foul canals. The living and the dead are huddled together. In the numerous "corpse fields" around the towns vultures sit and dogs lounge lazily about, gorged with human flesh. In fact, declares Bishop Wilson of Calcutta, "there is no end to the misery and humiliation, the horrors of which are unutterable, but are eclipsed by those of the return journey."

The survivors reel homeward, staggering under their burden of putrid food wrapped up in dirty clothes. Every stream is flooded, and the travellers have often to sit for days in the rain on a river bank before a boat will venture to cross.

At all such points the corpses lie thickly strewn, and this accounts for the prevalence of cholera on the banks of brooks, streams and rivers. Some drop and die by the roadside; some crowd into villages; groups are huddled under trees; long lines are stretched among the carts and bullocks on the roadside; their hair saturated with the mud in which they lie; hundreds sit rocking themselves to a monotonous chant throughout the long hours of the dreary night.

Is such a disease now to be added to the horrors of European warfare? Who would dare say this is unlikely, unless peace intervenes. There are two main routes by which, war or no war, cholera has been accustomed through so many centuries past to travel from fateful Hindostan westward. The first is by way of Mecca to Constantinople and thence to the Levant and the Mediterranean countries; by this route Austria has in times past been invaded, Trieste being the main entrepot, and Italy is now likely to become invaded should she enter the war game.

The second route is through that region where Russia is now fighting the Germans, the Austrians and the Turks, from Constantinople to Odessa and thus through Russia, especially Poland. From Constantinople, also, to Vienna, as has so often and so sadly happened in the past. The Wandering Jew—that personification of the cholera—has done his travelling in Europe mainly by waterways—the Mediterranean, the Don, the Vistula, the Danube, the Dnieper.

Russia indeed has almost never ceased from having to entertain her Asiatic guest. The moujik has every Fall been wont to pray for an early Winter, so that the cholera may mitigate its activities and its severity. Unlike the troops now battling in the East, cholera has been prone to go into Winter quarters, to be regularly expected to destroy its hosts (many thousands in some years, hundreds in others) with the coming of the fructifying warmth of the vernal sun. Every year with the melting snows has the cholera been thus inexorable, its hosts being as regularly unprepared for the "visitation."

And now is like to be harnessed the ghastly team, war and cholera, as when Florence Nightingale and her sisters had to cope with a far more terrible enemy than swords and bullets in the Crimea. Men recover from wounds; practically never from cholera, which disease "begins where other diseases end—in death."

And how inadequately can cholera be fought in the smelling, vermin-ridden trenches; come the melting of the snows some weeks hence. In the past, indeed, Russia has been to Europe very much what India has been to the Orient—she has, all unwillingly, sent forth, like armies, successive cholera plagues that have swept down on Europe, by which, without any need of ordnance, vast numbers have been slain, vast tribulation and vast economic loss effected. Though Russia would assuredly have it otherwise, if she could, yet cholera may soon become for her a deadlier agent than all her levies and all her weapons—an agent, however, destructive indiscriminately of both foe and ally.

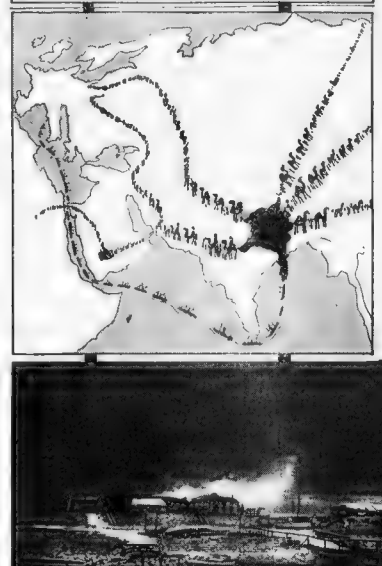
Pilgrims Leaping into the Cholera-Infected Waters of the Holy Ganges.

PHOTO © BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.

German Dead Scattered for Miles Over a Battlefield in Northern France. Many of These Corpses Have Been Hastily Buried in Shallow Graves, and Others Have Not Been Buried—Left for Months Covered with Snow Just Where They Fell.

The Second Photograph Shows a Funeral Pyre Where Some of the Dead Were Cremated. This Sanitary Measure Was Seldom Possible.

Diagram Showing How the Returning Pilgrims from Mecca, the Fountain-head of Cholera, Spread the Disease All Over Europe.



A Huge Funeral Pyre of the Dead in Austria.

How to Protect Yourself Against Colds and Deadly Infectious Diseases

MOST people have sense enough to know that this is the time of year in which they take cold, but many of them do not realize that it is also the time when they and their children catch deadly infectious diseases which come along with the colds.

Remember that the great majority of infectious diseases enter the system through the nose and throat, and that, as a rule, they only enter when these parts are weakened by a cold or an unhealthy state of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat. This is particularly true of scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria pneumonia, grippe and meningitis.

Dr. Goldwater, the Health Commissioner of New York, recently pointed out in these columns that people are supposed face to face in the subway and public conveyances, so that every person is liable to receive the full force of any specific infection that may be carried in the nose or throat of his neighbor. If you have a cold the danger of infection is enormously increased.

The great thing then is to avoid catching colds, or, when you have them to cure them or at least keep them in check. Colds seem only to occur where there is excess of acid in the system. Twenty grains of bicarbonate of soda (about a mustard spoonful) in a glass of water, taken before each meal, three times a day for three or four days will correct the acidity. If the mucous membrane of the throat is strong and healthy this course of bicarbonate is likely to prevent a cold breaking out, or drive it away if it has appeared, but if the mucous membrane is enlarged or unhealthy, that is to say, if you have catarrh, the bicarbonate will not cure it, and only local treatment can do so. It is said that 98 per cent of persons in our Northern American cities, outside certain exceptionally high and dry regions, have catarrh.

Some simple remedies will keep catarrh in check. Dissolve a level teaspoonful each of common cooking salt, bicarbonate of soda, and borax in a pint of warm water. With a nasal douche, obtainable at the drug-store, pour this into each nostril, using a douche full in each. Then gargle the back of the throat thoroughly with the liquid. Do this every morning before going out and every night before going to bed, and if possible once in the middle of the day. This particularly serviceable solution costs next to nothing, as it can be entirely prepared with materials from the grocer and need not be purchased from the drugstore.

After using the solution it is well to spray the nose with an atomizer containing this preparation:

Ten drops eucalyptus oil; 8 grains menthol; two fluid ounces albolene, slightly warm. Spray this up each nostril three times. This will protect the nose from the effects of sudden exposure to the cold and violent changes of temperature.

There is not much chance of curing a severe catarrah completely during the Winter when your are subject to constant renewals of the cold, but these precautions will be kept in check. They will keep your nose and throat relatively clean and free from germs during the Winter, and greatly lessen the chances of catching serious infectious diseases. When the warm weather begins and the inflammation of the nose and throat naturally tends to subside have a thorough local treatment by a competent doctor. After this use the bicarbonate, salt and borax solution only during the Summer. The catarrh during this season should practically disappear. With the beginning of cold weather in the following Winter, use the oily spray as well as the solution. At the beginning of the following Summer take a doctor's treatment as on the previous year and keep this regime up permanently. This means some trouble but it is necessary to prolong your life and prevent yourself from being a danger to everybody about you. Some doctors believe that a day will come when we shall isolate a person who goes about with catarrh, sneezing and spitting disease germs in public, as we now isolate a sufferer from scarlet fever.

A good many persons suffering from catarrh have naturally been discouraged by the cost of obtaining treatment from a recognized nose and throat specialist of high standing. Much of this expense can be avoided without any harm to yourself. If you have an intelligent, conscientious, and capable general practitioner whose charges suit your purse, ask him to arrange a consultation with the specialist for you and after that he can give you the specialist's remedies and treatment at a moderate cost.

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Wealthy Titled American Women in the German "Bread Line"

Vanderbilt, Iselin and Other Heiresses Given Bread and Potato Tickets by the Government

The Countess Schoborn-Bucheim, of Vinna, Formerly Mrs. Dandridge Spotswood, of Virginia, Once Called the Most Perfect Blonde Beauty in American Society.

Countess Ferdinand Colloredo-Mannsfeld, formerly Nora Iselin of the well Known New York Millionaire Family.

Countess Kalman de Czaky, a Brilliant American Woman Whose Husband Is a First Cousin of Gladys Vanderbilt's Husband.

AMERICAN girls—possessors of millions—feared to every conceivable luxury, are "standing in the bread line."

This is one of the oddest consequences of the great war, which has upset all social order and all the normal conditions of life.

Nearly all the American girls who have married German and Austrian noblemen are now suffering from the shortage of food and especially the lack of bread which their lands have caused in their adopted countries.

Among these women are representatives of the richest and most fashionable families at America. There is, for instance, the Countess Laszlo Szechenyi, who was formerly Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York.

She is probably the richest American heiress who has ever married a foreign nobleman. Her husband is a leading nobleman of Hungary and a subject of the Emperor Austria, whose dominions are suffering more severely than any other country in the war.

According to last reports the Countess Szechenyi on her husband's estates at Oermes, in Hungary. Communication between her and her American friends has been infrequent and it is only reasonable to believe that the region where she is living is terribly disorganized. Hungary, the portion of the Austrian monarchy which now seems in most danger of a Russian invasion, especially as it borders on Rumania, whose people are expected to combine with the Russians and attack Hungary.

All the food from the Countess's estate and the surrounding country have been commandeered by the army, the oldest classes of the reserve having been called out. It is impossible to get ordinary work done and supplies of food and all kinds of necessities are lacking.

One recent cabled indirectly from Hungary stated that the Countess was suffering from typhoid. This came with some other dispatches concerning the condition of Hungary, the spread of sickness owing to the lack of sanitation, proper food and medical aides. The Vanderbilt family positively denied the statement about the Countess' illness, but the other facts concerning shortages of food and the disorganized state of society in Hungary were apparently correct.

It is, of course, impossible to say just how much of these American women is suffering from privation, but we know officially that even the Kaiser's own family is short rations and that the richest people in Berlin are compelled to satisfy themselves with the four and a quarter pounds of bread per week allowed by law.

The Kaiser, his wife and family could, of course, have had the food they wished but they are setting an example of economy in order to reconcile all classes of the country to privations which have been imposed upon them.

The dishes have described how the Kaiser's family were living in war times. The dinner consists of a thin soup, a slice of meat and two vegetables and some stewed fruit. The war bread, which must contain more than one-third potato flour and more than one-third wheat flour, is put on the palace table. Some correspondents have described this bread as one of the horrors of war but the Kaiser has said to have eaten it with much gusto and exclaimed:

"That is the stuff to make us fight!"

It is well known that the Kaiser was very fond of rich game soups and these used to be served with nearly every dinner at the palace before the war. Since the shortage of food began they have been replaced by thin, watery vegetable soups on the Imperial table. Only on the rare occasions when the Kaiser has made a hasty visit to his family from the trenches have his favorite dishes been served, in order to stamp the dinner as a great festivity.

Although the making and distribution of bread have been strictly regulated by the Government, it appears that in some places rich people have been able to purchase wheat flour for the making of cakes and pastry. This has aroused great indignation among people who were unable to afford the luxury or believe in sticking to war-bread for patriotic reasons.

An American titled woman living in Berlin was the object of a hostile demonstration because she gratified her natural taste for pastry too liberally.

The conduct of those who eat cake and pastry has been scarified in a popular German song entitled "The German Soldier's Cake Song." A battle-scarred soldier is supposed to sing the verses. Here is one of them:

"Under the enemy's shot and shell I lie,
"I suffer, I bleed, I starve, I die
"And you"—you eat cake!"

This song is said to have achieved a popularity only second to that of Ernst Lissauer's celebrated "Hate-Song against England."

Evidently the upper classes are expected by the Government and the rest of the country to economize in the use of all food. This applies to the American wives of the aristocracy as much as to the native noblewomen.

A few months ago Miss Elizabeth Reid Rogers, a very handsome and talented Washington girl married Prince Christian of Hesse, who is a member of a reigning family and a nephew of the German Empress. The marriage was regarded with great interest because she is the only American girl married to a member of a ruling house.

Now the poor bride, with all her rank and envied position, must eat the horrid war bread and express her natural loathing.

The Former Miss Elizabeth Reid Rogers, Who Married Prince Christian of Hesse, a Member of a German Royal Family.

The Great American Heiress in Hungary, the Countess Laszlo Szechenyi, Formerly Gladys Vanderbilt.

Countess Anton Sigray of Hungary, Formerly Miss Harriot Daly, Daughter of Marcus Daly, the Western Mining Magnate.

Austria, was Miss Harriot Daly, daughter of Marcus Daly, the Western mining magnate. The Countess's sister is Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the American Ambassador at Berlin. It is a curious fact that Mrs. Gerard, as an Ambassador's wife, is entitled to buy all the bread she likes, while her sister is expected to content herself with the allowance of war bread permitted in Austria.

It is dreadful to think of the dainty Countess Ferdinand Colloredo-Mannsfeld being subjected to the horrors of war diet. She was Miss Nora Iselin, daughter of C. Oliver Iselin, of New York, the millionaire yachtsman who has helped to build most of the American cup defenders. Of course she was brought up in the luxurious manner to which the most favored daughters of New York are accustomed. She is now a subject of the distracted Austrian Emperor.

Many people will feel more distressed about the fate of the beautiful Countess Schonborn Buchheim than of any other American woman in the Germanic countries. She was formerly Mrs. Dandridge Spotswood, of Virginia, and was frequently referred to as the most exquisite blonde beauty in American society. The luxuries of life must seem necessities to such a temperament. Her home is in Vienna.

The Countess Kalman de Czaky is an American woman married to a Hungarian nobleman who is a first cousin of Countess Laszlo Szechenyi, Gladys Vanderbilt's sister. The Countess Czaky was Mrs. William Howard Bryan, a wealthy and attractive widow from Portland, Ore.

No more cruel ordeal than any that can yet afflicted those spoiled children of American society may yet befall them in Germany. It is said that all sugar is likely to be seized by the Government, and that the girls will be able to get any candy. Sugar is of importance to the army, as it is a great heat and energy producing food. How severe is the failure of food in the two Germanic empires is a matter of some uncertainty and of great interest to the outside world. Even the Berlin correspondent, which is seeking to get Germans out is believed to be misled about the conditions in the open country.

It is therefore very interesting to read this passage from a recent article by Maximilian Harden, the foremost editor of Berlin, in which he deals with the food crisis in Germany:

"Our foes," he writes, "in East and West are drunk with joy. In German-fed strata have been plotted the Government control of [illegible] to the end." We reply, 'It has only just a beginning of which we all have dreaded much more. It means divesting ourselves of all shame, whose relen could not continue without woeful harm.

"To our enemies' rejoice that we have talk in this street? They may rest assured we have desired it for a long, long time. Government supervision of supplies is a necessity. It cannot be sufficiently severe where the merest possibility of eventual dearth exists. We do not complain because every man, woman and child is united out an iron portion of provisions, of meat, eggs, butter, bread. No one knows how long the war may continue. And the fear of starvation must not be allowed to derail the war by the fraction of a day. For is the [illegible] ness of those that rule it is their duty to see that the national larder remains replete."

These are the words of a patriotic journalist trying to make the best of things. They prove that conditions must be mighty uncomfortable and that worse may yet be in store for those American girls who once lived on the choicest produce of the earth. "An iron portion of provision" for Mrs. Vanderbilt's daughter must seem pretty hard.

Another prominent American woman of the younger generation now prominent in German society is the Countess Scherr-Thoss, who was Miss Muriel White, daughter of Henry White, the former American Ambassador to France. Her husband is an officer of the cavalry of the Kaiser's bodyguard and is now on active service. Of course, she is expected to conform to the laws and patriotic sentiments regarding food consumption.

Countess Anton Sigray, who is married to a prominent subject of the Emperor of

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Why "Open Winters" Are Not Good for Agriculture

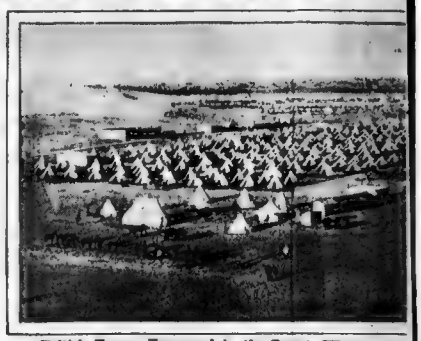
WHEN there has been a Winter with very little snow on the ground, such as the Winter just passed, the land under cultivation suffers through lack of proper enrichment, according to the authority of agricultural experts. When the snow covers the ground it preserves vegetable life without developing it. Snow is only a third as powerful as rain as a conductor of heat, and for this reason when snow covers the ground it prevents the heat of the earth from escaping three times as much rain would do.

Even when thing are growing, especially grains, they can stand a much greater drop in temperature if a little snow falls first than they can if there is no snow. Wheat planted in the Fall will go through zero weather if the ground is well covered with snow, but an open Winter with low temperatures alternating with rain instead of snow will do great damage to it.

Rain enriches the soil, it is true, bringing to the ground azote in the form of ammonia or nitric acid, but snow enriches the soil in a much greater proportion. An inch of rain water contains much less fertilizing material than an inch of water of water caused by melting snow, and so the wise farmer generally increases the amount of fertilizer he uses in the Spring if it has been an open Winter.

Unspeakable Cruelties of War Where Christ Pre

Jerusalem and the Holy Land Pillaged by the Turkish Armies and Sacred Spots of Bible History Threatened with Destruction



British Troops Encamped in the Desert Where the

Nazareth
Capernaum
Bethlehem
Joppa, Tarsus
The Red Sea
Damascus
Tyre, Sidon
Hebron, Gath

ONE of the most deplorable consequences of the present world conflict is that we are destined to see some of the worst horrors of war perpetrated on the very spots where the Saviour was born, lived and completed His mission to mankind.

The sacred scenes of Bible history lie almost entirely within the present Turkish dominions. The Turks, in alliance with the Germans, have gone to war against the British, French and Russian alliance. From all parts of the Holy Land come reports of attacks on Christians and Hebrews by fanatical Turks and wild tribesmen.

The Bible lands in possession of the Turks include the wilderness of Sinai on the south of the Holy Land and the ancient land of Mesopotamia on the east, with the ruins of Babylon and Nineveh. North of the Holy Land lie the regions of Asia Minor, where the Apostolic Church won the first converts to Christianity.

One of the most sacred sites in all the world is the Sea of Gennesaret, or Sea of Galilee, so closely associated with the ministry of Jesus. It lies not far from Nazareth, where Jesus lived during the greater part of His life, and was the sea from which St. Peter and the fishermen of the country gathered their livelihood.

Here was the town of Capernaum, where many of the miracles were performed, including the healing of the paralytic and of the man with a withered hand. It was at this sea that Jesus found Peter, the Fisherman, and others of his Apostles, calling for them from the Hill of Hattin, on the shore of this inland sea.

The Sacred Sea of Galilee A Scene of War

It was after the first Passover of His ministry, when He was doing the work of preaching His kingdom, that He spoke to the people on the shores of the sea. When they crowded around Him and in their eagerness to hear Him were about to force Him into the water, He entered a boat and stood up to talk to the people that all might see and hear Him. Then it was that He told them the wonderful parables of the tares and the mustard seed, of the leaven, the candle, the treasure and the pearl of great price.

This sermon to the people is the scene that has been so remarkably pictured by the German artist, O. Lindhager. The scene is especially impressive by reason of the atmosphere of peace that envelopes Jesus and His hearers. They are listening to a new Gospel, new ideas of joy and peace fill the souls of these poor people. New hopes arise in their hearts, for Jesus was a preacher who carried conviction home with every sentence as no man had ever done before.

This picture shows the place where Christ preached. These were the people He preached to. And this was almost two thousand years ago. During all the centuries since then apostles have gone throughout the world preaching the doctrine of peace in the name of Jesus—but to-day how different are these very scenes!

The hills of Nazareth, where Jesus lived and worked have been fortified by the Turks and Germans with mighty cannon, awaiting the attack of the British and Russian hosts. These sacred ruins of Capernaum, which have revealed the story of the ancient past, are soon to be torn up by mines and howitzers.

Capernaum was also the place Jesus found and summoned to His service Andrew, Peter, James and John, the earliest of the Apostles. It was in Capernaum that He performed some of His most notable miracles, including the healing of the demoniac, curing Peter's mother-in-law, and many others who were sick or afflicted. It was in Capernaum that He raised the daughter of Jairus from the dead and cured the dumb and the blind. Here, too, He explained their duties to the Twelve Apostles, and it was in the synagogue of Capernaum that He delivered the great sermon on the Bread of Life. He first encountered the opposition of the Scribes and Pharisees on this occasion and taught them His new Gospel after the second Passover. He taught the great lessons of docility, forgiveness and self-denial at Capernaum, where savage Turks are now threatening to massacre Christians and Hebrews, peasants and prisoners.

The very city from which St. Paul came, Tarsus, in Cilicia, just to the north of Palestine proper, has become an armed camp in which prisoners are being concentrated. English and Russian civilians are being arrested by the Turks and hurried to this camp.

Hebrew Colonists in Danger from the Wild Bedouins

The inhabitants of Bethlehem, of Nazareth, and even of Jerusalem itself, and of all the Jewish colonies established in Palestine during the past thirty years, are suffering terribly, although only rumors of their condition are allowed to find their way to the outside world.

A few thousand have been transferred to Alexandria, in Egypt, but many poor people are being killed and persecuted by the Turks and by the savage Bedouins, who take this opportunity to rush in from the desert and carry away all that they can of domestic animals, goods, women and children.

The Turks are fanatically determined to wipe out all opposition, and as many of the Jewish immigrants are from Russia and some from England, it is not difficult to imagine how they are obliged to suffer. Some news filters through, and it is known now that the Turkish troops have taken absolute possession of whatever private property could be utilised in Palestine. Every horse has been commandeered, and all the goats, sheep and cattle have been driven into their camps. The only safety for any one in Palestine is to be a Mohammedan, for he may join the army. But even though the unbelievers are not allowed to join the army the boys and men are being brought in and forced to do all the hard work around the camps. They are compelled to work in the trenches and to do the cooking and any other work that has to be done.

Because of their usefulness in these ways few are permitted to leave Palestine, and even fishermen are not allowed to go more than sixty to eighty yards from the shore at Jaffa or Beirut, upon pain of being fired upon. All the small boats have been taken over so as to prevent any of the people getting away.

With horses and cattle taken away, it is impossible for farmers to live. They have no beasts to work the farms with, nor have they even the milch cows and goats upon which they had a right to count for food.

Reports have it that something like a hundred thousand Jews are on the point of starvation, for they cannot help themselves, and are even kept from receiving help from abroad.

The United States collier Vulcan, which sailed on March 10, took seventy-eight carloads of food for Palestine, sent from Chicago alone, consisting of 220,000 pounds of flour, 40,000 pounds of sugar, together with medical supplies, cereals, coffee and potatoes. One firm in Cincinnati is sending 40,000 pounds of matzoth, the unleavened bread eaten during Passover, which begins this year March 29. By that time the Vulcan should be in the port of Jaffa, the ancient Joppa, the nearest port to Jerusalem. Kansas City is sending five carloads of flour, and Cleveland, Boston and Pittsburgh are sending heavy contributions of food.

One of the great and grave questions which have been raised is whether this food will ever reach those for whom it is intended. The Turks have never been noted for being very scrupulous, and if their need happens to be great when this food arrives, there can be little doubt who will get the lion's share of it.

How great the suffering of the population is may best be gathered from the following letter received by the American Board of Foreign Missions from its chief missionary in Beirut, Syria, just north of Palestine, in which he says:

"All the able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five have gone into the army, leaving a great mass of dependent fathers and mothers, wives and children behind them, among whom there would be considerable distress in good times, and now, with no work, and a large share of the accumulated property of the community requisitioned for the army (all the strong and sound draft and burden animals, horses, mules, oxen, buffaloes and camels, in some cases even donkeys; food animals, sheep and goats, and all other food supplies, wheat, rice, corn, barley, butter, cheese, grape sugar, olive oil, etc., etc.), the whole community is reduced almost to beggary."

The Turks have declared this a "Holy War," which may mean the massacre of all defenseless Christians and Hebrews in their dominions.

The Roar of Cannon Where Moses Received the Commandments

In a recent interview Talaat Bey, who is Minister of the Interior, Minister of Finance and Minister of Marine, all in one, in the Turkish Cabinet, stated emphatically that "Christians are the enemies of the Mussulman world.

"Russia is our hereditary enemy, and Great Britain is the Power which subjugated Islam," he said. "All the sorrowful eyes of Islam are to-day turned toward the Turks, who, since their appearance upon the historic scene, always have been the benevolent champions of the disciples of Mohammed and all Asiatics generally. The success of Ottoman arms can have but one result, namely, the rising of all Mussulmans subject to the dominion of Russia, France or Great Britain. Persia is a living symbol of what Turkey would have become if we had not taken part in this present war. In addition to similarity of religion, and above all in race, we have with Persia absolutely identical interests, which are created by the political dangers of having the same enemies."

The Turks have already advanced in force through the Sinaitic peninsula to attack the Suez Canal and have been repulsed by the British. The sacred sites where the Lord handed down the Ten Commandments to Moses, and all the stirring events of the Israelite wandering in the wilderness occurred, have seen all the horrors of war.

The defeated Turkish army may turn north from Sinai and march through Palestine, visiting massacre and havoc on the people of the Holy Land. On their way to Jerusalem they would pass Gaza, where Samson carried off the temple walls; Hebron, the burial place of Abraham and the patriarchs, and other scenes of Bible history.

Then we may fear a re-enactment of worse horrors than were perpetrated by King Herod, when he massacred the "Innocents." Then it was only helpless children who were put to the sword by the mad monarch, who sought to protect his throne from the danger prophesied by his wise men. Now it might mean the massacre of the entire Christian and Hebrew population, including those who live on the very site where the Saviour was born.

If the Sultan takes refuge in a southerly direction, after the taking of Constantinople and the Dardanelles, he may come with all his hosts through Phœnicia and then through Palestine. There may be the added rage of defeat to spur on the savagery of his own followers, while the wild Bedouin tribes will take advantage of the lawless condition of the country to rush in and commit massacre and rapine.

It is a sad pass indeed in the world's history, but it may mean that at last, after all the suffering and slaughter, the Holy Land may be once more really holy, and peace will reign there as it was preached and promised by the prophets of the Old Testament, and by Jesus most of all.

Turkish Infantry in Trenches Near the Garden of Eden.

Kurdish Raiders Pillaging the Homes of Christians.

Christ Preaching from a Boat on t
Galilee—and These Same
Rifled by Turkis
From the Painting by O.

How Jes Preached fr Related in the

ST. MATTHEW
CHAPTER XIII

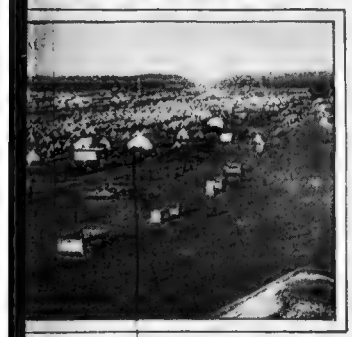
THE same day went Jesus out of th
sea sh
2 And great multitudes were gathered t
he went into a ship, and sat; and the whi
shore.
3 And he spake many things unto them

• • •

34 All these things spake Jesus unto t
and without a parable spake he not unto
35 That it might be fulfilled which wa
saying, I will open my mouth in parables;
have been kept secret from the foundatio
36 Then Jesus sent the multitude away,
and his disciples came unto him, saying
parable of the tares of the field.

...ched Love and Kindness 2000 Years Ago.

The War Now Also Spreading Through the Places Richest in Classical History and Treasured Scenes of Ancient Mythology



Achilles' Tomb
Ancient Troy
The Hellespont
The Aegean Sea
Tenedos, Abydos
Pergamos, Lesbos
Mytilene, Chios
Halicarnassus

Children of Israel Wandered Forty Years.

As the allied fleet is forcing its way through the Dardanelles it is passing near the most famous places of ancient history and its cannon are rousing the echoes over the spots storied in the earliest poetry and myth known to man.

The Dardanelles is only the modern name for the Hellespont, or Sea of Greece, receiving the name Dardanelles from the two castles at the narrowest part, which were so called after Dardanus, the first king of the Troad, that part of Asia lying immediately south of the strait. It was famous in ancient Greek history as having been passed over by the Persian invader Xerxes with his bridge of boats.

Alexander the Great repeated the exploit in the fourth century B. C.

Here is located that most romantic legend of the adventure of Hero and Leander written of by many poets. The feat of Leander in swimming the Hellespont was imitated by Lord Byron when he went to Greece, but not with the same fatal consequences. According to the legend, Hero was a beautiful priestess of Aphrodite (Venus) at Sestos, on the north shore. Leander, of Abydos—on the south shore—happened to see the beautiful priestess at one of the festivals of Aphrodite and Adonis, and fell violently in love with her.

The vows of the priestess and parental influence were interposed to prevent the young people from seeing one another, but love ignored even so great an obstacle as the swift running strait. Hero placed a lamp in the window of her tower on the shore every night to guide her lover, and he swam over to see her after all others had gone to rest. One night a violent wind blew out the lamp, Leander could not find his way without this beacon of love, and in the morning his body was washed up on the rocks at the foot of Hero's tower. In her despair the priestess threw herself into the Hellespont, seeking union with her lover in death.

The Dardanelles is of enormous importance to-day because it connects the Sea of Marmora with the Aegean Sea, and its value was recognized from the most ancient times. This sea was so named because the legend had it that Aegeus, father of the hero Theseus, who slew the minotaur, threw himself into its waters when he thought that his son had perished. It had been agreed that if all went well on the trip to Crete Theseus should announce the good news by stretching a white sail on the returning ship, but he forgot, and when Aegeus saw the black sail he deemed his son dead and cast himself into the sea.

The Wondrous Isles of the Aegean Sea.

In the Aegean Sea are many islands famous in ancient story. There is Paros, whence came the wonderful Parian marble, out of which Greece carved her finest statues; there was Lemnos, to which Hephaestus, or Vulcan, was hurled by the angry Jove from high Olympus. Every island had its interesting myth, and all were thus made sacred in the eyes of the Greeks.

From the island of Lesbos came the exquisite poetess Sappho. Not less sacred to the ancients were Tenedos, Chios and Mytilene. Abydos and Pergamos, great centres of early civilization, are now garrisoned by Turks.

In fact, to modern scholars, Aegean civilization, meaning the early civilization along the banks and on the islands of this sea, is the most famous and at the same time the earliest civilization of this part of the world. It runs back at least to 6000 B. C. Schliemann, the great German archaeologist, was one of the first to show that here had flourished a unique civilization by his excavations of Tiryns and Mycenae, and other excavators and scholars since his time have proved the great antiquity and enormous value of the art, religion and history of that distant age and strange people.

The most noted site of all ancient history, the city of Troy, is only some three miles south of the Hellespont, and there, too, is the tomb of Achilles, the great Greek hero of the siege of Troy. We know about this siege chiefly through Homer's poems, but there are also other accounts which help to fill out the story. According to the legend, Troy was founded by Teucer, the son of the river Scamander and the nymph Idaea. Teucer was told by the oracle to settle wherever he was first attacked by the "earth-born," and when the mice gnawed the bowstrings of his men he interpreted this as the place selected by the gods and erected a temple to Apollo Smintheus—the latter being a name for mice.

Dardanus, a son of Zeus and the nymph Electra, drifted from Samothrace upon a raft to this same shore, and married a daughter of Teucer, Batea, founding the city of Dardanus at the foot of Mount Ida, finally succeeding Teucer as king of all the land. His grandson was called Tros, and when he, in turn, succeeded to the throne he called the country Troy and the people Trojans.

He, in turn, had three sons—Ilus, Assaracus and Ganymede—from which came two lines of descendants: Ilus, Laomedon, Priam and Hector; Assaracus, Capys, Anchises and Aeneas. Ilus founded the city of Ilion, and then Dardanus, Troy and Ilium were united into one great city, to which Zeus sent a sign in the form of a wooden statue of Pallas or Minerva, which was called the Palladium. It was a statue of the goddess, three cubits high, having a spear in her right hand and distaff and spindle in her left. She was worshipped in this form and considered the special protector of the city.

The son of Ilus, Laomedon, assisted by Poseidon and Apollo, built the walls around Troy, and when Hercules besieged and took the city he slew Laomedon, but his son Podarces was saved, and his name was changed to Priam, for it was decreed that he must be sold and redeemed. He married Arisbe and Hecuba, having fifty sons and twelve daughters. Among the sons were Hector and Paris and among the daughters Polyxena and Cassandra. It was Paris who brought about the siege of Troy by carrying away Helen, the beautiful wife of Menelaus, from Sparta. The Greeks besieged Troy ten years, but could not take it. At last they made the famous wooden horse, shut up a number of Greek warriors in it, and offered the horse as a present to the Trojans. The Trojans took the horse inside the gates. The Greeks came out of the horse, opened the gates of Troy and the city was taken.

Then it was that Aeneas fled, bearing his father Anchises on his shoulders, and after visiting Dido in Carthage, as related by Virgil, founded the city of Latium, afterward to become Rome.

It is over all this famous country that the cannon of the Allies are firing their shells, and the plains that echoed to the shouts of Greeks and Trojans are now filled with shot and shell from Turk and European.

Where Old Xenophon Made His Famous March

It was to the Hellespont that Xenophon made his famous march of more than a thousand miles, so admirably described in the Anabasis, the Greek classic which has worried many thousand schoolboys. He had gone with Cyrus on an expedition into Asia, and when Cyrus fell at the battle of Cunaxa in 401 B. C. and the other officers of the expedition had been betrayed and murdered, it was Xenophon who led the little band back, through the wilds of Kurdistan and all the land of Armenia and Georgia, at last to reach Chrysopolis, now known as Scutari, on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, facing Constantinople.

Nearer to the Dardanelles than what has since been proven to have been the site of Troy, Ilos Hissarlik, "the little fortress," on a plateau 550 feet long and 460 feet wide, which Schliemann at first thought was Troy itself, and there he laid bare several cities, built one on top of the ruins of the other.

There are several stories in Greek mythology to account for the name Hellespont. According to the legend there lived a king and queen of Thessaly in very ancient times named Athamas and Nephele. Two children were born to them, a boy and a girl. But the king tired of his wife, put her away and wed another. Nephele feared for her children at the hands of the stepmother, and besought Mercury, who gave her a ram with a golden fleece on which she put the two children, believing that the ram would carry them to some safe place. He ran away at once, toward the east, and, when leaping over the strait between Europe and Asia, the girl, whose name was Helle, fell into the strait, which was thenceforward called Hellespont. The ram ran on, carrying the boy to the land of Aetes, on the eastern shore of the Black Sea. The boy, Phryxus, sacrificed the ram to Jupiter, and gave the golden fleece to Aetes, who put it into a sacred grove, guarded by a sleepless dragon.

The Aegean Sea was the meeting place of the great Persian fleet, which lay at the Island of Samos, and was attacked there by the Spartan King Leotychides, when he found that the Persians would not come out into the open sea to fight. The barbarians were pursued to the Hellespont, where the Greeks found that the bridge built by Xerxes had been broken by the weather, and the conquest of Sestos by the Athenians, after a long siege, ended the drama of the great Persian war.

It was in the year 405 B. C. that the famous battle of Aegospotami took place in the Hellespont, when Lysander came suddenly upon the Athenian fleet and captured all but ten of the ships, which escaped under Conon and managed later to free many of the islands of the Aegean from foreign domination.

Alexander the Great made his way into Asia across the Hellespont, for when he had passed it he hastened to Ilium to appease Priam, sweeping over Asia in headlong conquest. He came to Halicarnassus, and soon reduced it, entering the city in triumph 333 B. C.

The flickering rays of early history and poetry show us a great race, the Pelasgians, which seems to have spread over Asia Minor, Greece and a part of Italy, where it left its language, which has formed the Greek and Latin, and its gods, which the Hellenes and the Italians adopted. The most ancient oracle of Greece was that of the Pelasgian Zeus, whom Homer also calls Pelasgian. There were many different tribes among the Pelasgians, but they were originally closely connected, and in their legends they are frequently mentioned together, and many of the divinities which were first worshipped in Greece seem to have been brought from Macedonia and Thessaly.

The Hellespont as Important To-day as in Alexander's Time

The stories of the origins of the gods are taken now as indications of the origins of the earliest of men, for men become myths in the lapse of the ages, and it is notable that the gods of Greece always came from two directions—from the south by the sea, and overland from the north.

The coasts of Asia Minor were being gradually covered by the Greeks, who were driving out the Phoenicians from the islands of the Aegean, and landing on all the shore of the eastern Mediterranean. What the Hebrew Bible calls the sons of Javan can hardly be anything but the Ionians, and this is in the eleventh century B. C. Trading was going on freely between the islands and the coasts, and thus civilization grew up.

The strait called the Hellespont by the Greeks and the Dardanelles by us, while seeming to divide Asia from Europe, served as a connecting link by water, especially as it was the only way from the Aegean to the Sea of Marmora and the Black Sea.

It was but natural that many battles centred here in ancient times, and that now one of the greatest struggles of this world-war is at this strait forty miles long, which may again decide the fate of nations and the civilization of future generations.

...he Sea of
...Hills Are Now
...and German Artillery.
Lindsay.

...om a Boat, a...
Bible.

...house, and sat by the...
...ther unto him, so that...
...multitude stood on the...
...parables.

...ultitude in parables,...
...spoken by the prophet,...
...will utter things which...
...of the world.
...and went into the house;...
...ng. Declare unto us the...

Turkish Light Battery in Palestine.

Turkish Reserves Near the Tomb of Achilles.

Montague Glass, Creator of "Abe" and "Mawruss," Y'understand.

A Chance He Took While Abroad.

THE latest story involving Potash and Perlmutter has just come from the front. My play has been running for a long time at one of the London theatres, and the managers decided that one of the best ways to advertise it would be on the buses. So there are thousands rumbling up and down the principal thoroughfares of the city. Accordingly, every bus has a big sign, "Potash and Perlmutter," locked across the top. Of course, war a great many of these vehicles have been used to transport the British troops through Belgium, and on the front a long string of the motors entered a town where the natives were all lined up to bid them a wild welcome. They saw the big sign, "Potash and Perlmutter" on every bus, and thought they were names of famous English generals.

Suddenly everybody along the line commenced to yell, "Vive Potash!" "Vive Perlmutter!"

• • •

SOME people have felt that my efforts to reproduce the comedy in Abe and Mawruss's activities are deliberate belittling of some qualities of the Jewish business man. My own belief is that the Jews as business men possess a very high grade of integrity, higher than the average. I have nothing but admiration for their methods of business.

One of my critics once betrayed himself unconsciously. He was a client of the office where I was employed, and after the success of these Potash and Perlmutter stories had appeared he met the senior member of my firm on the street one day.

"Hey, Blank," he said, "that fella Glass in your office has been filling the papers with stuff about me. You tell that loafer to stop it or I'll fix him."

"Why, what makes you think Mr. Glass has been writing about you?" my boss asked.

"Well, everybody says it's me he means. That's enough, ain't it? I ask you."

• • •

POVERTY was my handicap when I arrived in town. Indeed, it was many years before I could spend a whole dollar with [illegible] and not [illegible]. Even then [illegible]

[illegible] I scrubbed until I [illegible] a fashionable figure in the train going down [illegible]. By noon even the smell had disappeared, and I sat down to luncheon feeling just as well dressed as any one present.

In the afternoon we helped the children set off their fireworks [illegible]

"Don't [illegible]," he cried, "you're a sensible young feller to wear your old clothes when you set off fire-crackers."

• • •

WHEN I first went to work at a regular job I walked to and from business, ate ten-cent dairy lunches, and at the end of six weeks found myself thirteen whole dollars to the good. I guess that [illegible] me.

The next day the occupant of the rear hall room in my cheap boarding house, who had previously regaled me with cigarettes, broached the subject of how a young man with brains, energy and [illegible] only a small supply of the coin might make big money. That was me, and I guess I swallowed a few flies in the eager process of listening to his proposition.

The horse's name was Ballyhoo Boy, in the third race, and when the rear hall room occupant went down to the track that afternoon my thirteen reposed in his trousers' pocket. That evening on my way uptown I bought a sporting extra, and as I leaned up against the side of a building and unfolded the paper my popping eyes beheld Ballyhoo Boy's name in red type as a winner of the third race.

The rest of the journey uptown was a species of waltzing. I was [illegible] Shubilske to my front hall room, and arrived at the check-rack six. From six to seven I wore a hole in the [illegible] floor hall, making trips to see if the rear occupant had arrived from the track with the goods. At half past seven he hadn't shown up. Eight o'clock struck—no rear hall room occupant. Nine—ditto, ten, the same, and not to create any further suspense for you, he never did come back.

• • •

I ONCE had a letter of introduction to the president of a big [illegible] here, and thus armed accosted him in his private office one Monday morning. He read the letter and shook hands with me. For sixty seconds—it may have been seventy—he talked about the weather. Then he said, "I want you to meet our first vice-president, Mr. Smith."

Smith shook hands and admitted it was fine weather too. After a short pause he continued, "I'd like to introduce you to our cashier, Mr. Brown."

Brown shook hands, but he said something different. He said, "What a glorious day!" and he put a lot of fervor into it. Then he asked, "Have you met our assistant cashier, Mr. Robinson?"

Robinson gave me the grip and allowed that he was happy to meet me. Then he murmured, "This is certainly a pleasant day, have you?"

"Sure!" I yelled as I beat it quick. "I spoke to the janitor coming in."

• • •

KAUFMAN was trying to raise some money for a bunk charity, and he called on Lemberg, a second mortgage shark, and beleavored to appeal to his sentimental side. Lemberg persisted in being obdurate, and refused to loosen up. Whereupon Kaufman accused him of being heartless.

"Whatcha mean, heartless?" said Lemberg. "I got just so much a heart as you got it, Mr. Kaufman. Why, last night I went on a moving pictures, understand me, where a little girl sees her father he should give her another another show, verschtat du, and I assure you I cried like a baby, such a soft one I got it. The dirty dawg wants to put her out of the house only on account we is kissing her brother which he is just come home from twenty years on the Pacific Coast."

• • •

"Blood Is Redder Than Water, Mawruss; but I'd Just as Lief My Relations Would Work for My Competitors."

MONTAGUE GLASS was never in the cloak and suit business, but he knows a lots about it. What he did was to study law, understand, and his firm had it lots of clients who were in the cloak and suit trade who had it other kind of suits, too, like law and this feller Glass, understand me, learned more about the trade than if he had ten thousand dollars invested in it.

The senior partner would bring a suit against the junior partner, or both would bring suit against a customer of theirs, and this feller Glass, see? Solomon you might call him, would listen to their troubles, and, believe me, it wasn't at that very [illegible]. For ten years he was listening to bankrupt proceedings and lawsuits until he thought by him it was enough, and he would write now, pieces for magazines papers about the Potash and Mawruss Perlmutter. And to-day the feller is a millionaire from all the money he made. If he's worth a cent he's worth at least a hundred thousand dollars.

Letters Forwarded to Montague Glass by Persons Who Follow the Doings of "Potash and Perlmutter."

DEAR SIR:—

Mr. Canton Casket Co.—When I was by you in Pittsburgh May 12th, 1910, I promised you I will send you samples. Now I am sending you, and I hope you will make good business with [illegible]. When I was on the road I found out that these [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible]. But [illegible] as is very fine and it is made [illegible] goods. [illegible] good work and [illegible] Mid [illegible] lowest price what I can. Mr. [illegible] Casket Co. You got the price and the number on every size I send the chicken wreaths. This sample from the children wreath is very nice work and good stuff. I think you are a good experienden.

This sample bouget what I am sending you now and be glad to [illegible] a box. If you think I charge you too much for [illegible] I will do it and the goods shall be all right. [illegible] Mr. Canton Casket Co. Please let me know. And please let me know if you are satisfied with this sample from children a wreath. Let me know the price and how you would like to have them packed. Yours respt

MORRIS MANDELHEIM

• • •

DEAR GENTS:—

Your statement received, and also letter in which you say you would like to have the money for the goods. If a check, we can send you right away. If money you will have to wait. We see by that you say you cannot ship us the second bill of goods until we have paid for the first. Please cancel the order, as we cannot wait that long for the goods. Yours respectfully,

SOL COHEN.

• • •

The following letter is a note of thanks and appreciation from a young Jewish woman to a young man who loaned her a nickel in order that she might ride home in the subway. At the subway entrance she opened her purse and found it empty and explained her predicament to this man, who happened to be standing nearby. She took his address and promised to return the money.)

DEAR FRIEND

I cannot adequately express my sense of the invariably kindness and courteous attention with which I have been received in your [illegible] of late.

I beg to enclose herewith check for [illegible] which may give me great pleasure, which undoubtedly you will accept under the circumstances. I also owe you a second goodbye for having taken so important a step as to speaking to a gentleman without an introduction, and hope you will overlook my rashness as no disrespect or want of courtesy was intended.

I came home about twenty minutes of eight, and mother was very much worried. My friend was also there, waiting for me, and I had all to do to make up a good excuse, and I had to hustle and dress. I enjoyed the play immensely, and wish you could have been there, as I know you would have enjoyed it.

I think I told you now all the news I know since I last seen you.

Hoping to hear from soon, and trusting that this writing will only be looked upon as mutual, I desire to remain

Sincerely yours,

SADIE KOPELMAN

P. S.—Write soon.

• • •

MR. JOHN HARTENSTEIN,

City.

Dear Sir—Inclosed find letter and statement that I have received from Mr. Mendel Musch.

Max Menken was working for me for quite a time, and I always found him dishonest, and I always would call him down and give another chance, but this time I caught him so bad in the act that I decided to do away with him.

He always overdrove his wages before his month was up. He has already drawn on this beginning month about 8 dollars. His month starts on the 25th of each month, and this is the 9th only. I have awful chance against him, but as you know that I don't like Law, as I have no time for same, I thought that I will leave the matter drop. But now I will come over and have a talk with you in regards this affair.

The same time I will ask you that you take this matter up with Mr. Musch. As I phoned over to him and I refer him to you and he said that if I don't reply this letter that he would sue me. And I told him to go ahead and do so. He was discharged on Nov. 1st.

I am not able to come over to see you now, as I am very busy. Please let me know what you will do in regard this matter.

Yours truly,

MOE RABIN.

P. S.—I am not for any settlement what so ever.

• • •

The Fond Parent and Little Jimmy.

DEAR SIR:—

Your letter was received. I am the father from Harry Linsky. I didn't see my son already, Harry Linsky, for a month and a half. I lived one house by the other, and his wife didn't leave him come in my house. Now, a specialty I live in New York, I certainly didn't see him. I saw him when I was in the Kings County Hospital, so he come to me to see whether I died or I'm living. More than that I can swear by the wife and my children.

Dear Charity, now I let you know what that Katie Linsky did. Maybe you don't want to believe me. You can get the paper from the first of August what happened with Meyer Linsky.

Katie Linsky's brother was a boy, and I have another boy. They both had a few dollars, and I had a few dollars, so I rode out to East New York and gave the few dollars away. I bought 2 houses. I had no luck. The rooms were always empty, and in the middle Harry got engaged with Katie. They moved in one house and I in the other. On those houses there was always a sign out, "For Sale."

The first day I bought it as soon as Katie moved in the sign always fallen from the wall. But if I didn't see who took it down, so I couldn't say. The first of August my wife and my smallest girl sat in the street. So Katie told her brother and a Christian man, a big feller, and herself, too. They took the sign down from the wall. My sick woman dasn't say anything. They wanted to kill her if she would say anything.

I and my children came home from work and after supper we went in the station house to report. We came home and sat on the stoop. Greenstein came over and kicked me first. And then he pulled me out in the gutter and hollowed to her brother, Stab him! So her brother took out a knife and cut me in two.

Now, I have to go for two operations. Now, you can see what Katie Linsky did. Me they took away in Kings County Hospital. You can ask in what kind of conditions I am. That is what Katie Linsky did to me. I am a cripple at, my life. I can't support my wife and children and in my whole living.

When they arrested her brother, so my son had to go with her in pawn shop to buck his two diamond rings and to pay for a lawyer and a bailee to bail her brother, and to his own father he was not allowed to go. The 28 there was a trial, so she send him away in Canada, so that he shouldn't be able to go to the trial.

There are friends, so they said if you have such a wife you needn't go back. On those two diamond rings of his he loaned $190. She has all the money herself. Him she only gave a few pennies. And she has in house furniture for $900. She has for $60 dishes. She swore 3 times falls.

Before her wedding a bottle of seltzer exploded and cut her hand. Now, she swore I did this to her. And her brother that cut me sat in prison for stabbing a boy in Norfolk Street two years ago. The whole family are murders.

She has plenty money from what to make a living. She sold anywa furniture. I, Meyer Linsky, is a beggar. I am a cripple. When I die for piece of bread I won't go to charity to give me. She is used to that. Her father is a beggar, too. Keep your money in your stockers. That's the rest.

MEYER LINSKY.

Glass Takes It Easy Most of the Time Now.

MESSRS. NEWBERG & MURLING O.,

San Francisco.

Dear Sirs To-day on 1 of October M. Gorson and Mr. Meller received a letter from Reinstein and Comp. in which letter he said he like to have the furs make a deal with. The same time said, we shall send to San Francisco some one to inspect his property which he will put for the deal.

Now, you gentlemen, you are respected ab. there and your duty to send a correct description from the property which by, Mr. Reinstein will put upon the fur stock number and how much rent, my photograph, ect.

We don't want it mortgaged property. We want it a clear, good business property and honest deal to.

I tell your gentlemen my fur stock of fur is a fine stock—clear, fine, good. This is a put up mort exsed stock. This goods is not a bankruptcy goods. This is belonging to me, one of the most reputable furriers in Kansas City or in New York. Nevermind I don't live in New York.

But I am sick with a very bad asthma sickness, and the doctor said I shall quit with the fur business or ys must die—quick, too. The doctor ordered me to change of the climate. Maybe I will go to Los Angeles to live, and that is the reason I am prefer California property.

I have many different offers to exchange, id good, too, but I like the best California. Now, I ask you gentlemen again that you shall be looking after my interests that I am not swindled I want it a honest, and you shall be urge this dealing with getting through.

Mr. Reinstein shall send some one here to inspect the furs. They are all in fine shape—all packed in wooden box in the best order. Lot of fine skins. Can make the all kinds of fine, stylish fur garments. I have about $5,000 over ready made goods—mostly all stylish goods. The other all fine stone.

Now, gentleman, I don't know if you have my invoice or not but if you need and want it I am willing to find you one so fast. Will you kindly let me know.

All the furs go up to 25 to 35 per cent higher, and will be very high account of the war. They cannot now import from Leipzig Germany. That is the reason will be high. But I stick to the price which the invoice is in now.

Will you kindly send me or to Mr. Metla photograph of that building which will be exchanged for. I don't want it any resident property. I want it a bussy property, and give you to collect it the rent for me a looking after the property.

Yours respectfully,

M. KLEIN

• • •

Perlmutterings

IF an out-of-town customer don't show up before lunch time on Mawruss, either he has bought goods somewhere's else or he's got stomach trouble.

A salesman should be a good listener, Mawruss. I've been selling Feigenbaum now ten years, and if I ord him tell about his wife's operation once, I must have he'd it a hundred times already. I don't wish the woman no ill, Mawruss, but I hope she would have another one soon. I getting sick of the old one.

A smart lawyer is never stuck for wises, Mawruss. For a ten-dollar bill he could find a dozen wit to swear that they seen Jonah in the belly of a whale, and the plaintiff was there, and that Jonah said to the plaintiff he would take the premises for a year.

What good is a lawyer, anyhow, Abie, that can't get us out of the contract what he fixed up himself?

If your wife asks you how things going in the store, Mawruss, tell her so so, because if you's good she would right away buy a new dress, understand, and you says rotten she kicks about the money you spend. Tears.

For a business man, Mawruss, a honeymoon is six, after a honeymoon don't do no harm. It gives her a chance to visit the retail trade in Atlantic City, Norfolk, and Niagara Falls.

Blood is redder than water, Mawruss, but I'd just as lief my relations would work for my competitor.

Never sell goods to your relations, Mawruss, because they think first you are trying to stick 'em and second that you don't expect 'em to pay you, and then they are right both times.

If a young feller tells you he better in marrying for love Mawruss, that means that it don't make difference to him if the girl has, for example, only ten thousand dollars, he would marry her anyway.

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Two Mothers Ask For A Modern Judgment of Solomon.

Then came
ere two women,
nto the king.
d stood before
m.

* * *

Then said the
ng. The one
th, This is my
on that liveth,
nd thy son is the
ad; and the
her saith, Nay;
t thy son is the
ead, and my son
the living.

And the king
said, Bring me a
sword. And they
brought a sword
before the king.

And the king
said, Divide the
living child in
two, and give half
to the one, and
half to the other.

Then spake the
woman whose the
living child was

unto the king
* * * and she
said, O my lord,
give her the living
child, and in no
wise slay it. But
the other said,
Let it be neither
mine nor thine,
but divide it.

Then the king
answered and
said, Give her the
living child, and
in no wise slay it:
she is the mother
thereof.

And all Israel
heard of the
judgment which
the king had
judged; and they
feared the king:
for they saw that
the wisdom of
was in him,
to do judgment.
—1 Kings 3; 16-
28.

The Judgment of Solomon—the Distinguished English Painter, Frank Dicksee's Presentation of the Famous Biblical Story That Has Just Been Paralleled in Real Life.

An Extraordinary Parallel of the Old Bible Story in Which Two Modern Mothers Both Claim the Same Baby and Ask the Court to Decide Whose Child It Was

Mrs. Adelaide Bentz, Who Says the Baby Was Hers, Talking in the Prison Yard

EVERY one who has read the Bible remembers the story of the judgment of Solomon, in which the great King was called upon to decide between two mothers, each of whom claimed the same child as her own. "I," my mother knows her own child," says the old saw, and it is his feeling that the other cannot be mistaken that made the woman's decision so hard.

In Bellefontaine, Ohio, after hundreds of centuries, the same problem that confronted Solomon has arisen. Two women claim to be the mother of the same child. Only in this case the baby they each claim is dead. And, furthermore, the fact that the baby is deadtakes the solution of the problem of overgreater importance than if it were alive, because the modern men who sit in the pla of Solomon must arrive at their decision upon the color of the women's hair in causing its death.

The two claimants to the baby are Mrs. Charles Bentz and Mrs. Ruth Madden. Mrs. Bentz is thirty-nine years old. Mrs. Madden is twenty-three.

The baby, only a few weeks old, died in the home of Mrs. Bentz on January 29, 1915. The Coroner found evidences of morphine on the child's stomach and Mrs. Bentz was arrested.

At this time it was assumed, of course, that the baby was Mrs. Bentz's, and a very weak point in the case which the authorities were preparing to build against Mrs. Bentz was the lack of a motive sufficiently strong to overcome the natural mother instinct. Investigation of the case, however, developed the possibility that the baby wasn't Mrs. Bentz's at all. Mrs. Ruth Madden appeared and claimed most emphatically that the child belonged to her.

"Wouldn't any mother know her own child?" she sobbed when it was explained to her that Mrs. Bentz claimed the child to be her own.

"The baby is mine," says Mrs. Bentz, and adds in identically the same words, "Wouldn't any mother know her own child?"

Mrs. Madden presents a pathetic picture in this dramatic situation. Young and inexperienced, she became the wife of Harry Madden. According to her story, on November 4, 1914, a baby girl was born to her and christened "Stella May Madden." Two weeks later the husband left, and the young mother was alone in the world with her baby. Without the means of supporting herself or the child, she determined first to find a home for the baby and then to seek a position for herself.

Mrs. Bentz, living in the same village, Lakeview, was, she says, suggested by a neighbor as a woman who might know how to find a good home for the baby, and to her Mrs. Madden accordingly appealed. Mrs. Bentz said she knew of a doctor and his wife in Columbus, Ohio, who desired to take a small child to raise, and promised to write them. Then Mrs. Bentz visited the Madden home to examine the child in order, says Mrs. Madden, that she might report personally to the Columbus people.

On Thanksgiving Day, November 26, 1914, before daybreak, Mrs. Bentz went to the Madden home. She told Mrs. Madden that the Columbus parties were waiting at her home for the baby. Mrs. Madden then, with many misgivings, gave up her child—a heroic act for a mother, but one that appeared to present the most promising outlook for the welfare of her babe.

So far the stories of Mrs. Bentz and Mrs. Madden agree. Then the women differ.

Says Mrs. Bentz: "I turned the Madden baby over to the Columbus parties. I have heard nothing of it since. The baby who died was my own. Doesn't a woman know her own child?"

Says Mrs. Madden: "Mrs. Bentz didn't turn my child over to the Columbus people at all. At any rate, the baby, whose funeral I attended was mine. Surely a mother knows her own child, doesn't she?"

It appears that Mrs. Madden was in Lakeview the latter part of January and heard that the baby had died at the home of Mrs. Bentz. Without any misgivings, believing, of course, she says, that her own baby had long since been safely turned over to the Columbus doctor, she nevertheless decided to call on Mrs. Bentz to offer her sympathy.

She called the day of the funeral. Mrs. Bentz was in mourning.

"I found a nice home for your baby, Mrs. Madden," she cried bitterly, "and my own darling died."

Mrs. Madden was much affected.

"Might I just see the poor little dear?" she asked. Mrs. Madden admits that Mrs. Bentz made no objection, and the young mother gazed in the little coffin.

"Why, it's my baby!" cried Mrs. Madden. To herself she said, "What can have happened? How did it die? Why, didn't she tell me?"

But she admits she said nothing to Mrs. Bentz at the time of her recognition. And it is this part of her story that constitutes a phase too improbable for belief, say Mrs. Bentz's adherents.

"Why," they ask, "if Mrs. Madden really was the child's mother did not her maternal feeling sweep everything else aside and make her gather the little body up in her arms and take it away? And why did she not at once turn upon Mrs. Bentz and demand an explanation?"

This certainly is what one would expect any mother to do. It was the overpowering maternal instinct upon which Solomon played when he ordered the disputed child to be cut in two. It was the instant response to the suggestion that betrayed the real mother. Here, then, in what is essentially a parallel circumstance, the mother instinct of Mrs. Madden certainly did not act in the way psychology would have expected.

"The shock was too great," explains Mrs. Madden. "I felt that I had to get away and think. I could not have spoken of it then."

But, on the other hand, if the baby really was Mrs. Bentz's and it died from morphine having been given it, and Mrs. Bentz, as the State charges, administered the morphine—then what can be said of Mrs. Bentz's maternal instinct? How could a mother do such a thing?

Here, then, is the same problem that faced Solomon of old, but without Solomon to unravel it.

Dr. V. P. Barrett, however, a physician of Lakeview, who testified before the magistrate, casts suspicion, but unfortunately nothing more, on Mrs. Bentz's claim that the child that died in her home was her own. According to him, he was summoned to the Bentz home on November 27, 1914, the day after Mrs. Bentz had secured the Madden baby, and found Mrs. Bentz in bed with a baby by her side.

"Where did you get that?" he asked.

"It was born to me during the night," replied Mrs. Bentz. "I want you to sign a birth certificate." The doctor refused.

When asked why he had refused Dr. Barrett replied:

"Because I had already signed a birth certificate for that baby! I recognized the child Mrs. Bentz had by her side as the baby that was born to Mrs. Ruth Madden three weeks before, when I attended her!"

Mrs. Madden was put on the stand before the magistrate. The State relied upon her testimony principally to fasten the crime of murder upon Mrs. Bentz. The affidavit filed against Mrs. Bentz charges that she poisoned "Stella May Madden."

"And you felt when you saw the dead baby in the coffin at the home of Mrs. Bentz that it was your child, did you?" Mrs. Madden was asked.

"I didn't feel that it was my baby. I knew it was mine!" the young mother cried in reply.

On the other hand, Mrs. Bentz has wept constantly since she has been in prison, not apparently for her own serious predicament, but for the loss of her baby.

"Oh, my poor baby!" she constantly sobs, and when reminded that she is accused of having murdered the infant in question, she naively inquires: "How could a mother murder her own child?"

Mr. Bentz was absent on the date that Mrs. Bentz claims the baby was born to her. Neither was he there when the baby died. On both occasions, however, he arrived at home as quickly as notified of what had happened. If an indictment is returned against Mrs. Bentz and she is brought to trial the question must then be answered that if the baby that died in the Bentz home was really Mrs. Bentz's own child, then where is the Madden baby?

Even if the baby which Mrs. Bentz claims she turned over to the Columbus family is actually located, it will still be an open question as to whether it was really Mrs. Madden's or Mrs. Bentz's own. She might, for instance, have turned over her own baby to the Columbus people and got rid of Mrs. Madden's, although what the motive could have been is hard to conceive.

Will a new Solomon arise to settle the question?

Mrs. Ruth Madden, Who Says She and Not Mrs. Bentz Was the Mother of the Baby

How the War Has Almost Wiped Out the Leeches

ON the outbreak of the war all sorts and conditions of men began making provision in Europe for the days of famine that were to come, and now they must be feeling a little ashamed of themselves—at any rate, those of them who "did the thing handsomely." But nobody thought of a possible famine in leeches, and as a consequence, the famine has come! This particular kind of livestock has fallen so low, both in England and on the Continent, that importations of a new kind of leech have had to be made to make good the shortage, if possible.

The proverbial powers of attachment of this animal are not such as cause it to be regarded with favor. Yet the time may come to each of us when we may be glad of its services: for the leech is one of many obnoxious creatures which man has turned to his profit. But there are many different kinds of leeches. The leech with which we are for the moment concerned is known as the "Medicinal leech"—Hirudo medicinalis. Though a native of Great Britain, haunting sluggish streams and marshes, it cannot be taken in sufficient numbers to supply the demand, though this is now far less than in days gone by, when they were used in every country by the millions. Eighty years ago Dr. Shipley has recently remarked, in commenting on their use in the past, Paris alone used about fifty-two million annually!

The main supplies have always come from France and Central Europe, areas which are just now the scenes of bloodletting by other and far more powerful agencies. The source of supply from this quarter having been cut off, an Indian species is to be used, a first consignment from Bombay having arrived a few days ago in England.

Despite the unsavoriness of their habits the leech tribe are an interesting family. They are cousins of the vegetarian earth worms, but, possibly from their stimulating diet, they are far more active and versatile. Some have adapted themselves to a life on land, and some have taken to the sea, where they prey upon fishes.

In all, the body, which is worm-like, but tapering forward, is provided at each end with a sucker. Together these suckers form very efficient organs of locomotion, that at the forward end being thrust forward and affixed to some point of attachment when the hinder one is promptly brought up and affixed immediately behind it, so that the body in the course of its progress is thrown into a series of U-shaped loops. Swimming is performed with speed by vertical undulations of the whole body. When partaking of their meal of blood the anterior sucker plays a very important part, for this encircles the mouth. As soon as a hold on the victim has been obtained, three horny teeth at the bottom of the sucker are brought into play. Speedily the skin is pierced by saw like movements of the jaws and the meal begins.

The medicinal leech can draw three times his own weight of blood and when fully gorged can fast for nine months, or longer. Great care has to be taken in withdrawing a leech before it has finished its meal. If it be pulled off its victim the teeth may be left in the wound, when they will cause serious trouble. Accordingly, it has to be induced to release its hold by sprinkling its body with salt.

So far as the human race is concerned land leeches are more formidable than their aquatic relatives, at any rate in the tropics this is so. These are often small, but they infest the jungle in swarms, sitting out on the leaves awaiting victims. It is impossible to force a way through the tangled mass of vegetation without brushing off scores of these pests, for they are very wide-awake and at the approach of their prey every one of these Lilliputian scourges is outstretched to seize a hold. They are extremely rapid in their movements, and their touch is so delicate that their presence is not suspected till they are nearly gorged with blood.

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Reading Messages from the Sun and the Distant Stars.

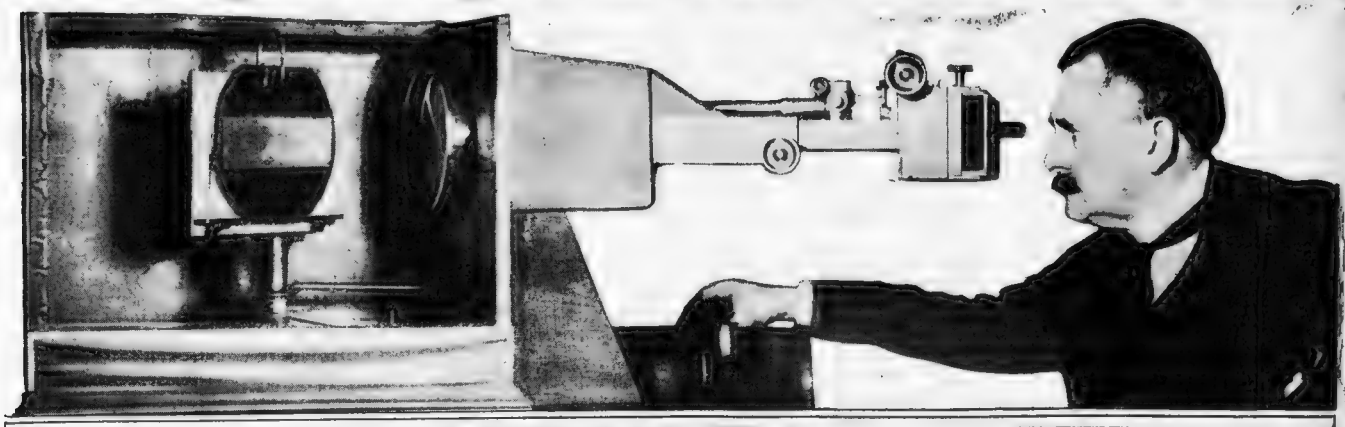


PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

Professor Michelson Observing the Diffraction Grating Through the Spectroscope at the University of Chicago.

New Scientific Discoveries Made Possible by the Amazing Labor of Prof. A. A. Michelson in Drawing 120,000 Perfectly Parallel Lines on a Little Piece of Metal

PROFESSOR A. A. MICHELSON, of the University of Chicago, has ruled 120,000 perfectly straight and parallel lines on a piece of metal 6 inches by 2 inches in area.

This piece of metal is called a diffraction grating, and its purpose is to split a ray of sunlight into the greatest number of shades of color ever seen. It is the basic part of the largest and most perfect spectroscope ever constructed.

The spectroscope, as most of us know, is an instrument that enables one to see the different colors of which a ray of sunlight is composed. In the simplest form of spectroscope the ray is split up by passing through a glass prism. In Professor Michelson's instrument it is split up by the use of the diffraction grating.

The colors composing a ray of white sunlight are commonly stated to range from red to violet, through orange, yellow, green, blue and indigo. Next to red at the other end, before the violet, of the spectrum are the invisible infrared rays, and beyond the violet are the invisible ultra violet rays. The visible spectrum is made up of a great number of shades of color, and the value of Professor Michelson's instrument is that it measures the largest number of these shades so far observed. The colors indicate the nature and proportions of the metals and incandescent materials of which the sun is composed, and reveal other facts about the condition of the luminary. The spectroscope is our principal means of studying the nature and composition of the sun, the source of all life and light. The new observations which Professor Michelson makes with his spectroscope are, therefore, in the nature of new messages from the sun.

The ruling of the 120,000 lines on a plate 6 inches by 2 inches is probably the most laborious and delicate task ever carried out. These lines are exactly one-eleven-thousandth equidistant from one another and they are perfectly parallel. So accurate is the paralleling of these lines that of any two of them were extended for a mile there would not be a millionth part of an inch variation from the parallel.

One of the remarkable uses of this spectroscope is that it will measure the wave length of various colored rays down to a millionth part of a centimetre, or one three-millionth of an inch, recording colors that no human eye ever saw. By means of photographic plates many facts will be learned from the spectroscope that the eye cannot detect.

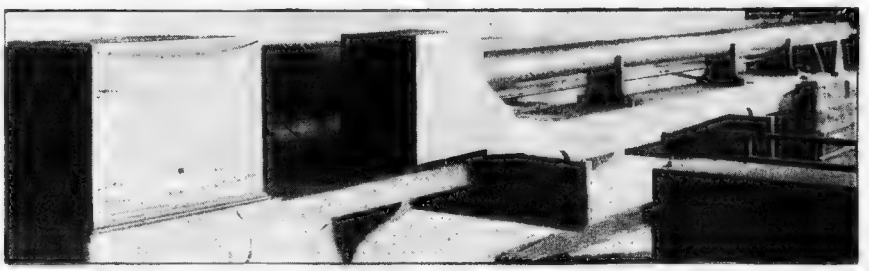
The old original prismatic spectroscope separated a ray of light crudely into seven so-called primary colors—red, orange, yellow, green, indigo, blue and violet. The diffraction grating will split the ray into 120,000 different shades of color.

How to draw the lines on the grating was a great problem apart from the tedious labor involved. Several failures were made before a satisfactory method of doing the work was reached. The lines are drawn by a diamond point, and it had to be done so delicately that there was not the deviation of the breadth of a diamond point between any two of the 120,000 lines.

How to space them accurately was one of the greatest difficulties to be overcome. Professor Michelson tried to do this at first by placing his grating in a mercury bath. He would draw one line and then place the grating edgewise in the mercury bath. Then a measured drop of mercury was added, so as to raise the whole mercury surface a given excess both sides. A fine steel point directed by the operator followed rule his next line. Then the plate was returned to the bath again and a new drop of mercury added. This process had to be repeated over and over again thousands of times.

But before he had gone very far the professor found that this method was not satisfactory. The reason was that it was impossible to measure the mercury drop with sufficient accuracy. Of course, he took the precaution to work always at the same temperature, so that there might be no variation in the size of the mercury drop, but it seems possible that some incalculable variation

A Six-Inch by Three-Inch Piece of Metal, Containing 120,000 Lines, Held in Suspension Ready to Be Viewed Through the Spectroscope. The Lines on This Piece of Metal Are Known As "The Diffraction Grating."



The Immense Spectroscope Used by Prof. Michelson at the University of Chicago

from this cause may have slipped in.

After a great many trials and calculations he solved the problem of making perfectly parallel lines by a screw of exquisitely delicate device. This was constructed so that by turning it the plate to be ruled was pushed forward one eleven-thousandth of an inch. There was still an unessential error in the accuracy of the screw. When a screw, as near to perfect accuracy as possible had been constructed, then by careful experiment and mathematical calculation, the percentage of error of the screw was determined and the error corrected for each of the 120,000 lines that were drawn.

For a century men have tried and failed to rule even one inch with correctly drawn parallel lines as the European scientists has done. He has still worked on the problem for upward of twelve years. Sometimes he would cover several inches with perfect parallel lines before he discovered the fatal error. Then he had to begin again.

It is stated that he hopes to construct an even more closely ruled diffraction grating in time.

The more highly this instrument is perfected the more we shall know of various conditions such as the weather that depend on changes in the sun.

"I am glad to say I have finished this grating," said Professor Michelson at his home in Chicago the other day. "It was very difficult—so many chances of error, you know, and error is fatal. Of course it has much higher resolving power than any of the smaller gratings that have been used in the past. I have been working twelve years to accomplish this. Many times I have made beginning that were all right, but after ruling a hundred lines or so one would go wrong—and then there is nothing to do but start all over again. It tries one's patience."

Professor Michelson's work has been conducted at the Ryerson Laboratories at the University of Chicago. He has a specially constructed dark room in the basement of his building where much of the work has been done.

In order to have some slight conception of the importance of Professor Michelson's work it is necessary to understand the rudimentary principles of the science of the spectroscope and the spectrum. A ray of white sunlight is composed of an infinite series of rays of different wave lengths. It is the wave lengths that constitute the different colors. When all the colored rays are mixed together the result is a pure white ray; but when the wave lengths are separated they break up all the colors of the rainbow. The image produced by the separation of the white ray into all its colors is called a spectrum.

Now the basic idea of the spectroscope is to turn a ray of light from its path by refraction or diffraction. As it changes its path, the different wave-lengths turn at a different angle and in a reflection you see an image of all of them separately, that is of an infinite series of colors, instead of a plain spot of white sunlight.

Different kinds of light have different spectra. A burning body shows that it is burning by lines in its spectrum. It was first proved that the sun was a burning body by means of the spectroscope. The stars show a spectrum different from that of the sun, while the planets have a similar spectrum. Hence the planets must obtain their light from the sun while the stars are independent.

In a common spectroscope the ray formed on a screen by the beam of light, as of the sun, is received through a narrow slit and passed through a glass prism, being thus decomposed or separated into its constituent rays. This sliding strip consists of a number of colors, shading imperceptibly into one another, from red at one end, through orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, to violet at the other. The strip seen is formed by an indefinite number of images of the slit, ranged in order and partially over-lapping.

The analysis or decomposition of the beam is due to the different refrangibilities of the component rays, the violet being the most refrangible and the red the least. Besides the visible color rays, the spectrum contains thermal or heating rays and chemical or actinic rays which are not visible to the eye.

The heating effect of the solar spectrum increases in going from the violet to the red, and still continues to increase for a certain distance beyond the visible spectrum at the red end, while the chemical action is very faint in the red, strong in the blue and violet, and sensible to a considerable distance beyond the violet end. The actinic rays beyond the violet may be rendered visible by throwing them upon a surface treated with some fluorescent substance.

Besides this band of different colors a pure solar spectrum will be found to possess a number of dark lines, which cut through it perpendicularly. These lines were first discovered by Wollaston, and were carefully studied by Fraunhofer and called after him Fraunhofer's lines. The lines are always to be found on the same spot and serve to indicate the exact places on the scale of color. For instance, if we use the term blue in the spectrum, this is naturally vague and incomplete but by indicating the line on the spectrum in which this color is found one definitely will arrive. For this purpose Fraunhofer gave certain characteristic names to the line, which he indicated by letters. A certain line in the red he called A, another in the yellow D, and so on. As, however, these lines number some thousand, a further subdivision of the letters was necessary to indicate them all.

In order to properly understand these lines it is necessary to remember five important things. These are: Firstly, an incandescent solid or liquid body gives out a continuous spectrum; secondly, an incandescent gaseous body gives out a discontinuous spectrum consisting of bright lines; thirdly, each element, when in the state of an incandescent gas, gives out lines peculiar to itself; fourthly, if the light of an incandescent solid or liquid passes through a gaseous body, certain of its rays are absorbed and black lines in the spectrum indicate the nature of the substance which absorbed the ray; fifthly, each element, when gaseous and incandescent, emits bright rays identical in color and position in the spectrum with those which it absorbs from light transmitted through it.

The spectrum of sodium, for instance shows two bright line which correspond in position with the double black line at D (the sodium line). Now, applying these principles to the solar spectrum, investigators found, from the nature and position of the rays absorbed, that its light passes through hydrogen, potassium, sodium, calcium, barium, magnesium, zinc, iron, chromium, cobalt, nickel, copper and manganese, all in a state of gas and constituting part of the solar atmosphere, whence they conclude that these bodies are present in the substance of the sun itself, from which they have been volatilized by heat.

The incandescent vapor of each elementary substance has a characteristic spectrum consisting of fixed lines, which never changes. Spectrum analysis, as this is called, furnishes the chemist with an exquisitely delicate test to enable him to detect the presence of minute quantities of elementary bodies. For instance by heating any substance until it becomes gaseous and incandescent, he is able by means of the lines to read off from the spectrum the various elements present in the vapor. By this means several new elements have been discovered.

Photography has been of very great assistance to the spectroscopist, as by means it has given us of not only making rapid and correct representations of the spectrum lines, but also in those in a number of lines of very great importance situated in the ultra violet part of the spectrum, all which are totally invisible to the eye.

Professor Michelson has long been known as one of the most distinguished of American scientists. In 1907 he received the Nobel science prize, a sum of $40,000, for his researches into the nature of light. This is morally regarded as the highest international honor paid to scientists at the present time. It has been given to such men as Professor Roentgen, the discoverer of the X-rays, and to Alois Curie for his achievement in laying bare the radium alive when separated from the body.

Few Americans or Britishers are more highly esteemed in Europe than Michelson. He has received a long list of honors from foreign scientific bodies, including the coveted Copley Medal of the Royal Society of London.

He was born a Prussian in 1852, entered the United States Navy in 1873, and served as an officer. He became an instructor in physics at the Naval Academy in 1875. Since then he has held many university positions, and has been head of the department of physics at the University of Chicago since 1892.

A very interesting personal fact about Professor Michelson is that in spite of his sixty-three years and his tremendous scientific labors he is a very fine athlete. Indeed, he better that he would not have been able to do his scientific work so efficiently if he had not kept in constant physical tuning.

He is a particularly good tennis player and comparatively few of the younger men at the university can beat him at that game.

The Flying Auto of the French Army

QUITE recently considerable feeling has been aroused in the French army corps, made possible by the use of automobiles and motor trucks. Formerly two or ten miles a day was considered the marching average of an army division. Now, with the aid of these self-propelling vehicles, complete units of the French, British and German fighting forces are moved at nearly that rate per hour.

Military experts agree that if, with only the old transporting facilities, it would take three years to fight out the difference between the nations now at war, Lord Kitchener, [illegible] of one year is reasonable, [illegible] on account of the extent to which motor vehicles are being used.

Ordinary rubber tires, however, refuse to grip snow covered roads, as is the case also with roads a few inches deep with sand.

The sandy road problem has been solved by French manufacturers, who have supplied the French army in Morocco with "flying autos," and it is suggested that the same device may apply in the case of roads covered with snow. Instead of depending upon the grip of the driving wheels to send their motor cars over the sands of the Moroccan desert, French army officers have their vehicles equipped with propellers, like those of aeroplanes and hydroplanes.

The propeller mounted on a structure erected upon the rear of the chassis. Power is transmitted from the motor shaft to the propeller by a chain belt in such a way that the propellers can be used either independently or in conjunction with the driving wheels. Use the propeller alone these cars are said to be capable of a speed of fifty miles an hour over the desert, or over the sandiest side. It is assumed that an ordinary fall of snow would be no more difficult for these "flying autos" to negotiate than no mud and

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New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

My Beauty Bath for the Eyes

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

The Most Famous Living Beauty.

"NO possess beautiful eyes in at first not the gift of art. It is originally that of nature, autiful eyes. What are they? e, color, shape, expression, all ust be taken into account.

ar the color, D'Annunzio once re- nded me that a great authority on uty said beautiful eyes are al- ys of the color of the tobacco leaf. refer violet eyes myself, but they ideal eyes, dwelling in the fancy r than in the real world I have seen one pair. They belonged an English woman whose hair brows and eyelashes were black. I admire the American woman's es. They are usually of a fine y blue, and are bright with in- ligence and usually frank in ex- ression. Yet when I think of ll I have seen in this country ain and again, Maxine Elliott's e float before me, brown like the bacco leaf of the Italian harbor- a comparison, of good size, ther too large nor too small, set ell into the head, but not too eply, and serene as the Lake of omo on a mid-June afternoon. ey are in all respects beautiful

nature gives us beautiful eyes for us to keep them so. Or if e doesn't give us that beauty, then e should keep them as near that as can. As with all other parts of body, beauty depends upon lth, and health depends upon

the eyes have two arch enemies. Dey are fatigue and dirt. To keep eyes a beauty ful one must avoid e one and shun the other. Do not d too much. Never read in ght. Artificial light destroys the ural tears. Where it is ssibly strain the eyes, as in ing, sewing, etc., have a bright nt, and the work close to the ork of fine stitches. Where to be done by artificial light, ve your eyes. Let your eyes rest and place upon your work a hot compress. Make the compress in this way:

One gill rosewater.
One gill witch hazel.

Heat this, and when it is nearly at the boiling point dip into it a bandage of soft linen, or of absorbent cotton, and press this upon the eyes.

Sometimes a client points to her yellow eyelashes and says: "What shall I do to make them white?" I answer: Y t are to have. You must cleanse the liver and the stomach. A physician or a pharmacist can best tell you how to do this. But if you do not wish to go to either try a ... Put only half as much as ... you have been doing, and drink water freely. We need three quarts of water a day to keep the body in health. If the system has reached such a condition that the ... we advise then that morning water should be increased by one half. Water drinking is a necessity that should become a fixed habit.

Every morning at rising we should drink at least two glasses of cold but not ice water. If the stomach is very delicate it would be better that the water were warm. If cold it should be sipped, not tossed off at a draught, because by the time it reaches the stomach it should be as warm as the lining of the stomach itself, to prevent chilling that important organ. Throughout the day a good deal could be drunk, and whatever remains of the amount should be drunk in a leisurely way. It is well under the most ordinary circumstances to drink two or three glasses of water before retiring. For ... a half teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda or of pulverized charcoal could be taken to advantage in a glass of the water in morning or night. Also ... with water for this woman ... a day for ...

For the daily care of the eyes ... should be two baths. The ... must have its bath. The face ... the eyes, especially as the eye, with its thick lid and the fringe of eyelashes is a dust trap, and the slightest speck of dust allowed to remain beneath the lid may cause inflammation of the lid and irritation of the eye.

For the eye's daily bath I offer you the choice of several lotions. My favorite is:

Ten ounces purest rosewater.

Apply with an eyecup, turning the eyecup upside down so that the half-open eye is completely washed by ... Hold it thus for thirty seconds, or, if not uncomfortable, a full minute. Throw away this rosewater. Rinse the glass and give the eye a second bath. If the eyes are irritated the bath can be repeated several times. Ordinarily a

"Always rub with a light rotary motion with the tips of the second and third fingers outward and away from the corners of the eyes."

bath in the morning on rising and another at night on retiring are enough.

One ounce elderflower water.

Some of my friends who have beautiful eyes prefer it to rosewater. It is a ... pool. Apply it in the same way.

Another excellent eye bath is:

One half ounce witch hazel.
One half ounce distilled water.

Shake well in bottle and apply with an eyecup.

One other bath is excellent:

Six drops boracic acid.
One wineglass distilled water.

Shake well before applying.

Salt has its advocates. Certainly salt is stimulating to tired eyes, but I would only use it in emergencies.

Then once a day before retiring:

A pinch of salt in an eyecup of cold water

Use with the eyecup. As to bathe the lids with a bit of cotton dipped into the salt water.

A bath of borax water is beneficial and has the advantage of ... being convenient. Even while traveling one may carry a box of borax with her. Furthermore, it is safe, because borax will only form a 4 per cent solution—that is, 4 per cent of it only will be absorbed by water so the extent of four parts of borax to ... parts of ... strengthening. If the eyes be delicate or the person so prejudiced against experiments that she is not willing to introduce this substance into the eyes, a silk sponge or a soft cloth dipped into borax water and ... strain ... removed the granules are ... appear. If, however, the case ... is need it needs medical ...

As the greatest enemy of the beauty of the eyes is strain, so the greatest friend is rest. If my eyes were losing their brightness I should, first of all, rest. But ... may be taken, to use the druggist's phrase, "in small doses." If I am too much engaged to go into a dark room and rest for days, I can at least rest my eyes by taking extra sleep. From the standpoint of beauty, every ... retire before 12, to give the eyes sufficient rest.

Never use preparations in or upon the eyes unless you have them analyzed. Do not count the cost of analysis. What are a few dollars compared with beauty!

The surroundings of the eyes are as important as the eyes themselves. Keep ... away from the eyes by ... ...

The Harem Gown Comes Back Again

But for the "Stay-at-Home" Woman, Not for the Public, Says Lady Duff-Gordon

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

By Lady Duff-Gordon.
("LUCILE")

AN artist's wife said to me the other day, "Dear Lady Gordon, I always adore your clothes, but you seem so busy with your dancing gowns and other gowns for public use, I wonder if you ever get time to do anything for a 'stay-at-home' woman like myself?"

Of course I have gowns for every type of woman, and a "stay-at-home" woman is a particular favorite of mine. And, like every other person, she must study her own type.

When possible nothing is more easy and attractive for her than the Oriental, for, besides giving plenty of scope for color, it is light, cool and free.

The lady that I refer to in this particular instance is slight and dark. Her little head made even attractively smaller by the tightly swathed turban of blue, violet and gold lamé that comes so close to the face that it shows no hair at all.

She wears trousers—this time not the little pantalettes referred to in my last article, but real downright honest harem trousers.

They are of gold and violet lamé, full and baggy to the ankle. They are swathed in at the waist with a blue sash that matches the peacock colored coat brocaded with gold, with a deep border of verdi-gris green. The whole is piped and bound with gold tissue.

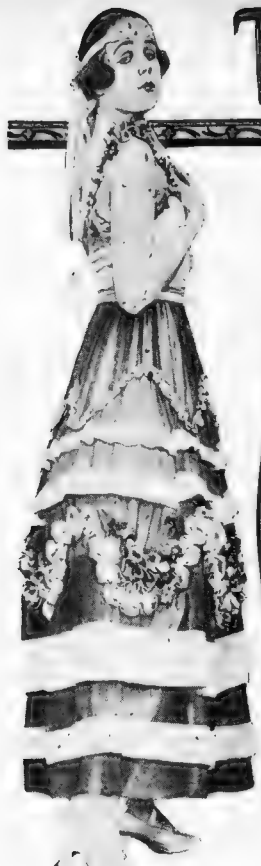
The gown worn by the lady in the lower corner is another "stay-at-home," this time more mature. She wears an up-to-date dress of what used to be called "the Gibson type." It is swathed and draped in places tightly, in other places loosely, and utterly void of trimming of any description whatever. The material is a mulberry colored satin damask.

The little lady in the top left hand corner is not a "stay-at-home," but a little full-skirted, castle-bobbed dancer, that one now meets at every party and restaurant, and the genuine product of 1915, which America may count as entirely her own.

She has a little tight pointed satin bodice of pale Nile green. She has a full chiffon skirt of lavender blue, banded and garlanded with green. She has no sleeves, but a little strap of mauve and yellow flowers that match the garlands on the skirt. Her hair band is of blue. The dress is only one of the many varieties being made and copied all over America, and Europe, too, for that matter, for I have seen in the English papers a photograph of precisely the same kind of thing, but in, I should imagine, less gay colors.

But the tight boned bodice and the full trimmed skirt were both there, though the bobbed head is up to now peculiar to America.

By the way, water lilies are coming into fashion as a trimming for white hats, which are going to be so much favored this Summer. And certainly they have this in their favor—that they give an impression of coolness, more especially if they be worn with a dress which combines white and leaf green. A very filmy black gown can also be effectively crowned by a black hat wreathed with these newly favored white lilies instead of gardenias.



Full Skirted Gown, in Which the Harem Rule Is Revealed in the Colors and Embroidery.

Another "Stay-at-Home" Gown, in Which the Oriental Lines, While Plain, Are Subordinated to a More Mature Effect. "Lucile" Model.

The New Harem Gown for the Home, with the New Tight-Fitting Turban and the Baggy Trousers of Gold and Velvet. "Lucile" Model.

COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
April 4, 1915
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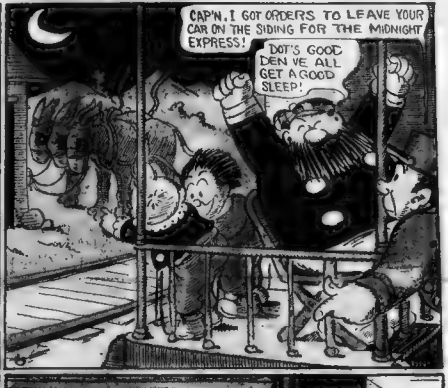
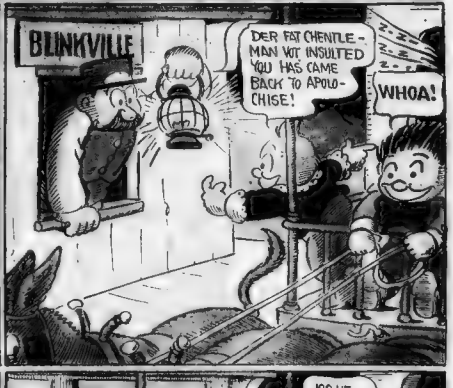
The Original Katzenjammer Kids





HAPPY HOOLIGAN

The Sheriff Was the Best Man at That

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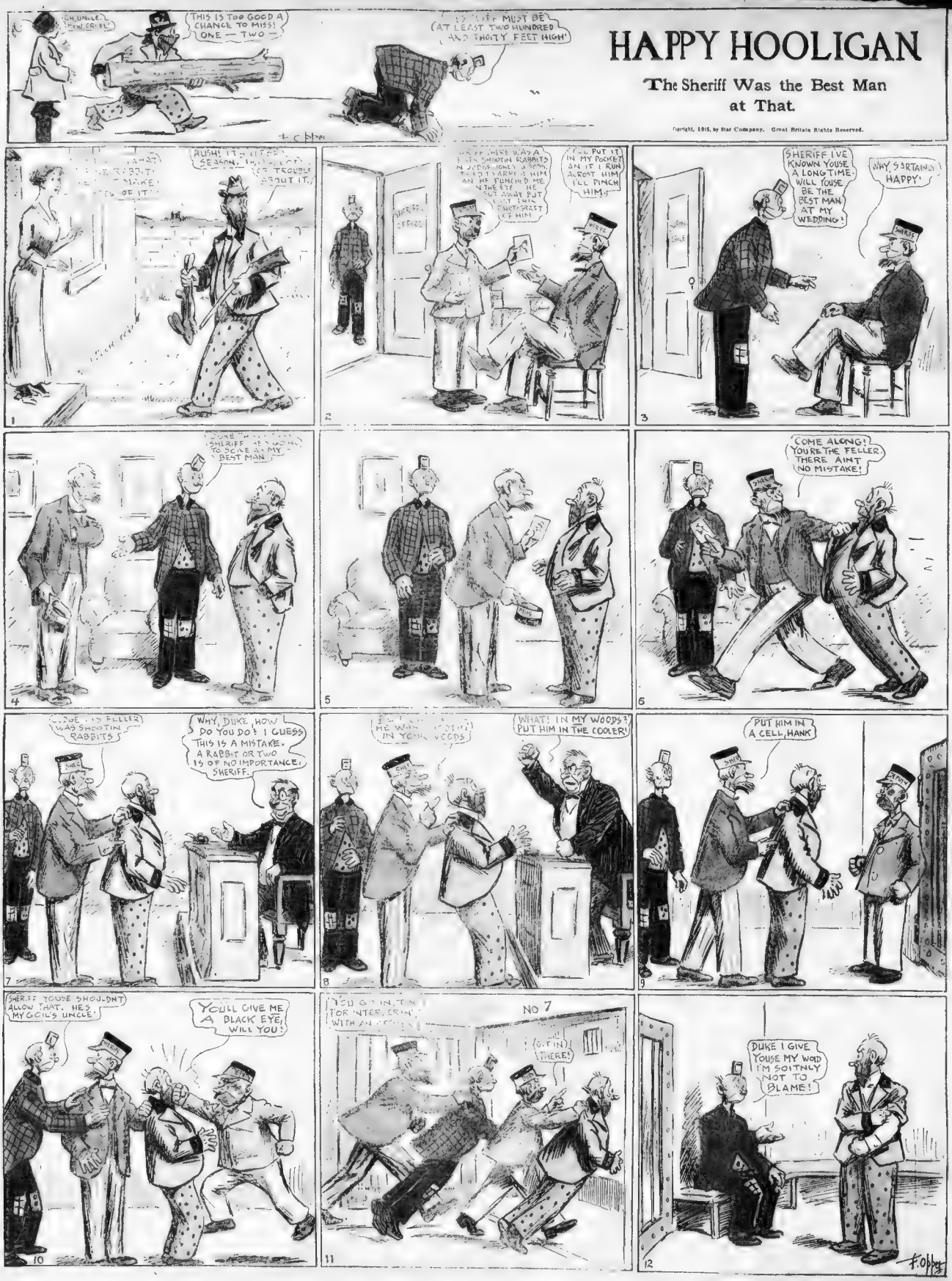

JIMMY

Bloodhound or Not—Pinkey's Dog Was Really on the Scent.

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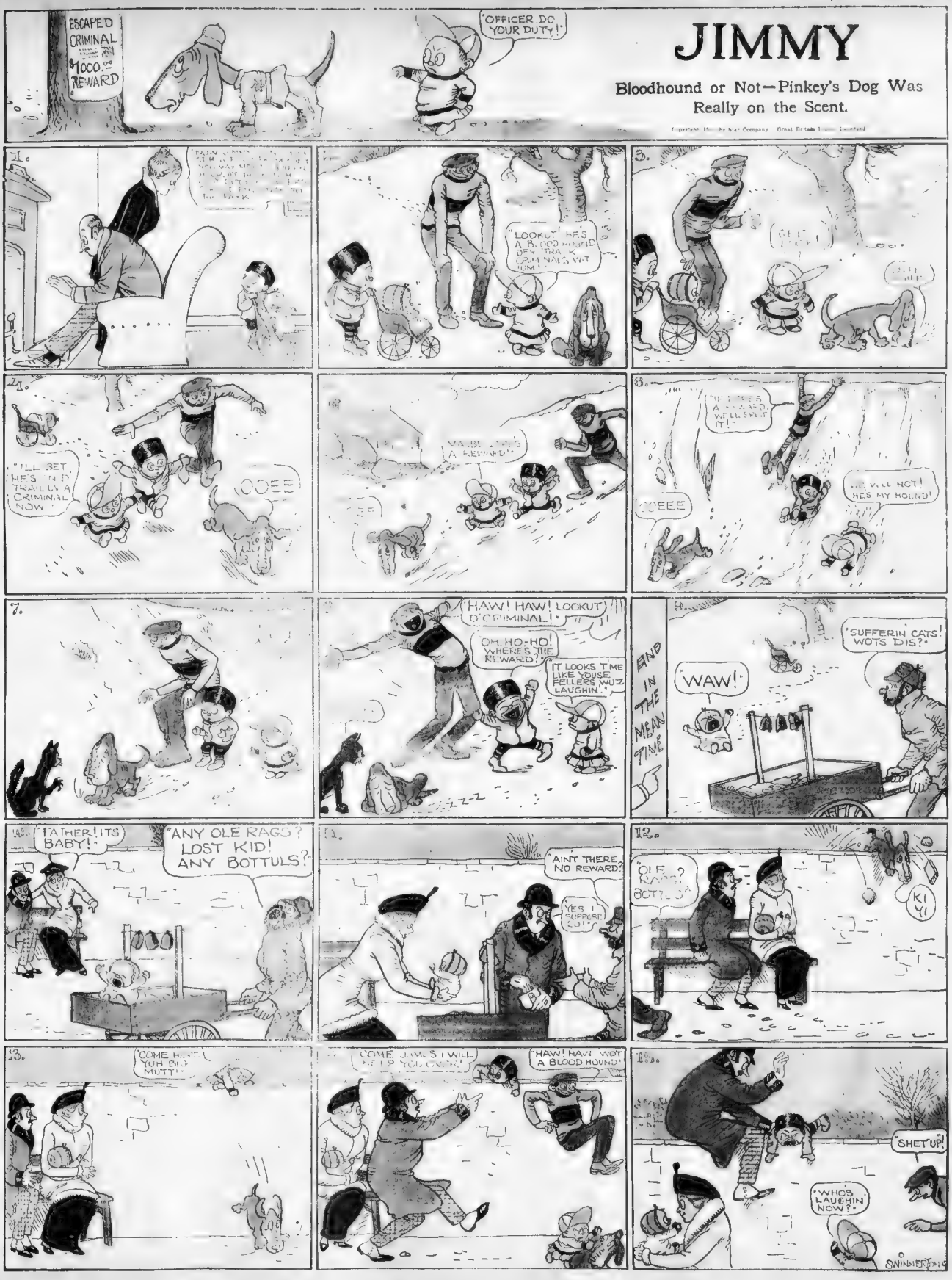

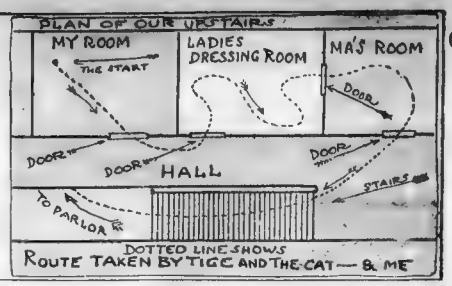

The Idea Was Clever, But the Cat Spoiled Everything

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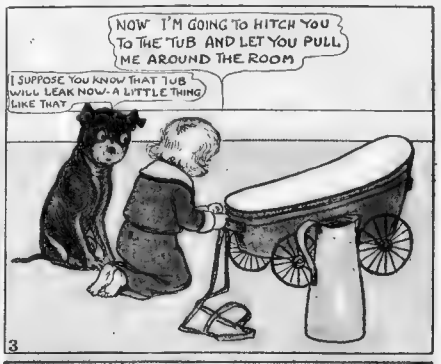

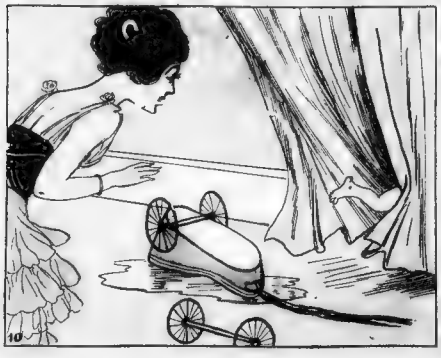

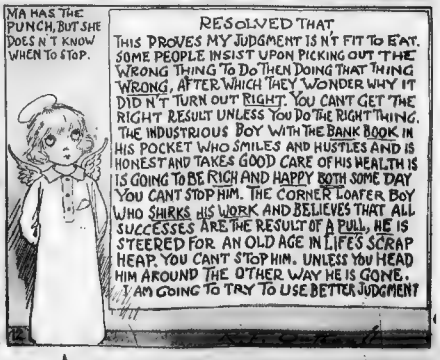

GET THE HAPPY HABIT

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A GREAT MAN once said: "Happiness is the legal tender of the soul." You can't get happiness by taking it away from some one else. You keep happiness by giving it away. The more you pass out the more you have.

Happiness is a mood of mind. It is a psychological condition where the outlook on the world is bright, kindly, good-tempered, and everything takes on a rosy tint.

Everybody wants happiness; everybody is looking for it. Want money, autos, houses, things, because we think they are encrusted with happiness. But they aren't. Happiness lies in the search.

When we are happy we are generous with our friends, lenient toward our enemies, strong, prudent, placable, righteous, hopeful, looking for the good.

* * *

Schopenhauer described happiness as "the absence of misery." But this is merely an epigram, and an epigram is a saying that "listens good," and is or not, as the case may be. Happiness is a positive quality, not a mere absence of something. Misery is a condition of mind where depression, grief, melancholia and fear are supreme. Then there may come a condition where indifference prevails, and this would be an absence of misery; but it would not be happiness. It might merely stupidity, dullness, deadness, heaviness.

Certain adepts of the Far East call "Nirvana" the highest good and "Nirvana" is a dreamless sleep. You reach "Nirvana" when nothing matters. It is true that nothing matters much, but everything matters little. "Nirvana" is passive; happiness is positive. And positive anything is better than negative nothing.

Yes, happiness is something more than an absence of misery. It is a positive condition where action, motion, joy, expectancy, curiosity, prevail. Happiness is a state of transition. It means that we are going somewhere, moving toward a place that we think is better than this, stepping from this to that.

Complete success is not happiness. Pope said: "Man never is, but always to be, blessed."

The anticipation of blessings and the expectancy that they will arrive is happiness. The happy mood is the creative mood. Happy people plan, plant, build, devise, invent. Kill happiness and industrial cities and the bread line forms.

Art," said William Morris, "is the expression of a man's joy in his work." We cannot differentiate between happiness and joy, save that joy is a more active principle of happiness. Happiness is calm, patient, poised, powerful. Joy might be described as effervescence or an explosion of happiness, and explosions are necessarily transient.

Happiness is a deep current moving with irresistible force. Joy is a rippling, dancing, singing stream. Joy does not necessarily imply power, but happiness always means life, and life in abundance.

Shakespeare must have been one of the happiest men who ever lived. He joyed in flashing the bright blade of the intellect. Ideas, quips, quirks, quillets, morals, jokes, wisdom leaped from his seething, laughing, fruitful brain. He was a lover, and he wrote for his beloved—and how they burbled in glee as they said: "What fools these mortals be!" Then he got the habit of writing things done, and after work well done there is always a period of sweet, serene happiness.

Happiness cannot be stored up. It must be utilized in order to keep it. Just as the Israelites of old gathered their manna every day, so must we get our happiness.

A smile, a wave of the hand, a word of good cheer, a hand-grasp, a little note of recognition—all these done in happiness bless and benefit other people and add to the giver's bank balance. Happiness is contagious. It runs over and inundates everything and everybody in its vicinity. It oozes, leaks, breaks the dam and makes the waste places green.

It is out of this surplus of happiness that the artist paints his picture, carves his statue, writes his song. The raw stock of the actor, orator and lover is happiness. He who has happiness is rich though he live in a cottage; he who is without happiness is a beggar though he live in a palace. All art is a visible or audible form of happiness. Thus does art bless and benefit the world. It inspires, stimulates, encourages and gives us a welling sense of sublimity. The sense of sublimity is the religious emotion described by Emerson when he says: "When you go out on a Winter's night and look up at the stars and say, 'I am a part of all I see or hear or feel,' then are you in an eminently religious mood." This is happiness.

* * *

No one can do better than to cultivate the happy habit. A mood once fixed and cultivated tends to become a part of the very life. To be happy tomorrow be happy to-day. Happiness grows, until your whole life is a love feast.

We return again easily to the experiences we have had. Give way to melancholy, depression, doubt, fear and jealousy—the mood may come back. Eventually it will affect the circulation. Anything that affects the circulation will affect the breath, the digestion, the organs of elimination, the pores of the skin. Depression continued will result in melancholia.

Melancholia continued may result in mania, then paresis, and paresis is a condition where the brain ceases to function properly and the other organs of the body live on. The man then is something less than a man. He is only a body from which the soul has fled. On the other hand, the hopeful attitude of mind, the mood of good will which manifests itself in kind thoughts, kind acts and helpful deeds is on the lookout for beauty, for heroic acts, for excellence manifests itself in many forms. Kind thoughts come a-trooping, and love plays hide and seek in the corners of your mind.

"Seek and ye shall find." The things we look for are beckoned to us. An attractive power of the mind is evolved so that good things are siphoned in our direction. "To him who hath shall be given." Happiness attracts. Depression repels. Optimism is hope in action. Pessimism is the habit of looking for the worst; also it is the habit of finding it. And when we look for the bad, the worst is yet to come.

* * *

There is a story told of a man and his family moving to the West in one of the old-fashioned prairie schooners. They stopped their wagon at a spring, and as the horses were drinking the driver asked a native who was sitting by the roadside a question, thus: "What kind of people live around here?"

And the answer was another question, "What kind of people lived in the town you came from?" And the driver said: "They are idle, gossiping, fault-finding, dishonest, miserable, unkind neighbors!" And the man by the roadside said: "Well, that is the same kind of folks that you will find living around here!"

And then pretty soon another moving wagon came along, and the driver asked the man by the roadside the same question, "What kind of folks live around here?" And the man asked, "What kind of folks lived in the town you came from?" And the man said: "They were kind, generous, hard-working, economical people, splendid folks and good neighbors."

"Well," was the answer, "that is the same kind of folks that you will find living around here."

And the moral, of course, is plain: If you are a happy man and have the happy habit you will find happy, beautiful people everywhere. On the other hand, if you are suffering from grouch and gossip you will discover rogues wherever you go.

* * *

Every man and woman should have a vocation and an avocation. Your vocation is the thing you depend upon for your bread and butter and clothes and house rent. Your avocation is your plaything, your rest, your recreation, your emergency brake, your psychic governor, your electric fuse that takes care of you when there is danger of a short circuit.

Your avocation brings into play another set of mental muscles and gives you fit preparation for the battle of life. It supplies resiliency, or resisting power, lends endurance, courage, faith and self-reliance. The farmer's wife who goes insane does so for lack of a fad, a hobby, a play spell. The business men who slip their trolleys and the specialists who go daft wouldn't if they had a hobby, and galloped it hard and fast an hour a day.

If your work is indoors, get a hobby that takes you out.

If your work is head work, get a fad that makes you use your hands and feet.

If nothing else, be a fan and shout for the home team. These things will inspire you to get a medicine ball and use it, or an indoor baseball, and pull the whole household, including your wife, the children, grandpa and the hired girl, into the game.

* * *

When Edmund Burke was in his early twenties he experienced a great flaring up of intellect tapping a big reservoir of power. And when this mood was on he utilized the cosmic current instead of grounding it, and wrote an immortal book. This book is known to us as "Burke on the Sublime." The joker here gets his chance, and comes in with "the Sublime and Ridiculous." And there is no doubt that people who reach the sublime often appear ridiculous to those who don't or can't.

The enthusiast supplies mirth for the onlookers. But the enthusiast is the man who eliminates care and finds rest for his convolutions. Only this, be sure to enthuse concerning more than one thing. A good golf enthusiast not only enthuses over golf, but over his business—the pendulum swings out as far in one direction as in the other.

The business man who loves roses will make a success of both business and roses, and will never have nervous prostration.

Men are to be judged by their avocation rather than by their vocation. Your vocation may be a thing that fate compels you to do, but your avocation you choose for yourself. You are what you are on account of the way you spend your leisure time; this is the you. Elihu Burritt was a blacksmith all day, but in the evening he was something else. Robert Collyer the same. The question is, How do you fill in the chinks of the day? What do you do Saturday afternoons, Sundays, and each evening from seven to nine?

Macaulay, doing all his writing on stolen time, is a type not infrequent among extraordinary men. They were great on account of their hobbies. A hobby is a healthful play at the worst, and undying fame at the best. A hobby means the happy habit.

Happiness turns on certain physical conditions. When the organs of the body are acting normally and we are en rapport with our environment we eat, digest, sleep, work, play, laugh, study. Everything then is beautiful and right. The irritation, however, of physical organs on a strike will react on the mentality and make happiness take wing and fly away.

Therefore, the man of wisdom cultivates bodily well-being. He is in love with the out-of-doors, on good terms with fresh water, avoids stimulants, does not overeat, overdrink, or put an enemy in his mouth to steal away his brains. He uses every good thing in moderation, and thus happiness to such a one will come and make her home with him.

* * *

Happiness, however, may be the sweet possession of a soul that is sore oppressed by unkind fate. Most every one can recall instances of confirmed invalids who only looked out upon the great world through a mirror, shut-ins who yet have cultivated the happy habit until every one in the vicinity comes to them for sympathy and condolence.

Victor Hugo had a way of depicting powerful people who were seemingly sore afflicted—hunchbacks, blind people, so-called criminals—who yet exerted a great and beautiful influence for good. These people had conquered the unkind conditions that surrounded them. Each was the captain of his soul. How about that little King of Jesters who passed away the other day? Didn't he pick up the lemons that fate had sent him and start a lemonade stand! In "The Man Who Laughs" we get a hideous face misunderstood by the mob. But down underneath the repulsive exterior was a great, generous, sublime nature. "To be blind and to be loved, what happier fate?" said the blind hero in grateful joy. Jean Valjean was sorely misunderstood, persecuted, wronged. Yet out of all the misery he emerged chastened, refined, victor unvanquished, the master—and great happiness was his.

So we see that happiness isn't a matter entirely of environment. The soul can be bigger than any worldly condition and laugh at disaster amid a wreck of worlds.

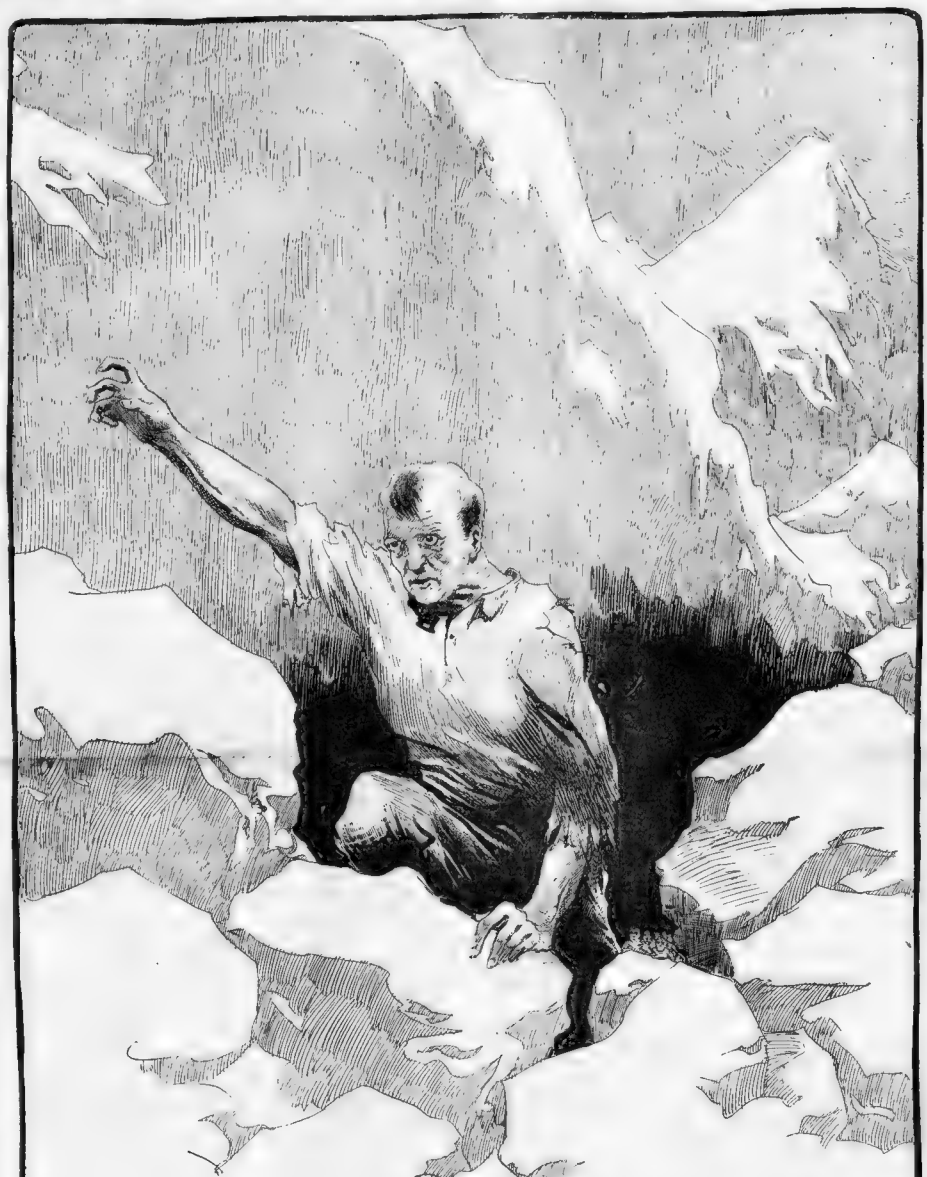
Let love repine, and reason chafe!
There came a voice without reply;
'Tis man's perdition to be safe
When for the truth he ought to die.

Happiness eludes poverty, sickness, ingratitude, and "for the joy that was set down from the beginning of the world" merges master. And as love laughs at lockamiths, so can thought roam free in the gardens of the mind.

Misery has been mapped in every part, but man's capacity for happiness has never been gauged.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you,
Weep and you weep alone,
For the kind old earth has need of mirth,
And has troubles enough of its own."

So sings Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the sane and sensible—and she is right.



Happiness Makes You Healthy. You Keep Happiness by Giving It Away. The More You Pass Out the More You Have. The More Things You Can Find to Interest You the Happier You Will Be. And Your World Is What You Make It. Make It Happy.

Germany a Victim of "State---Hypnotism"

"In Germany We Are Struck by the General Domination of the State Over the Individual. If He Goes for a Walk He Is Told Where He Should Go, to the Right or to the Left; What He May Do and What He Mustn't. In Germany the Government Thinks for You and Guards You."

By Prince Eugene Trubetskoy

The Distinguished Russian Publicist.

Translated by L. and A. Maude.

PRINCE TRUBETSKOY.

Brother of Prince Sturgius Trubetskoy, First Rector of Moscow University, and Himself Professor of Jurisprudence in the University, Publicist, Educator and Authority on Russian Affairs of State.

The Cause of German Brutality.

The Never-Ending Prohibitory Signs.

Internal Resistance to Government Impossible.

Creativeness Not a Part of Nietzsche's Work.

Self-Exaltation to a Fanatical Degree.

Hypnotism as Reflected in the War.

Defiance of Germany Produced Transformation.

An Extraordinary Love of Titles.

German Failures a Judgment of History.

"BILLY" SUNDAY'S LATEST SHOTS AT SATAN

"All Christ said unto them, go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature"—*St. Mark, Chap. XVI., vs. 15.*

HIS Philadelphia campaign closed, Rev. 'Billy' Sunday today begins in Paterson, New Jersey, soul-stirring campaign to save sinners. Afternoon and evening services will be held every day (exept Mondays) in the great new Tabernacle he has lit.

Patersonnot far from Newark, is but seventeen miles fr New York city, and it is expected that great numberwill go over from New York to hear the famous engelist.

His campn this year has attracted more widespread attenti than any of his previous efforts.

His plans come to Boston in 1916 make his utterances of articularly deep interest here.

The following striking extracts from Mr. Sunday's sermonsre taken from "'Billy' Sunday, The Man and His essage," published by the John C. Winston Comny, Copyright, 1914, by L. T. Myers.

Rev. "Billy" Sunday, the famous Evangelist, in characteristic speaking pose.

PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

Rev. "Billy" Sday's Striking Word Picture of the ucifixion.

ON they went a seized Him, and I can seHis arms as they pounded the nails through His hands and Hiset. Another fellow digs a hole and I can hear the cross as it hurs" in the hole, and they Him between heaven and earth.Then the disciples forsook Himnd fled. Lett Him all alone. Humany will go with Jesus to the ll ditch? Thousands will die for m, but there is another act that ll not.

The disciples lowed Him to the garden, but took Him at the cross.

If we had been re we might have seen the hills and tree tops filled and overed with angels, and houses owded. As Jesus hung on t cross and cried, "I thirst," ders ran up and dipped a sponsin wormwood and gall and vineg and put it on a reed and putt up to His lips. Then Jesus cid, "My God, why hast Thou fsaken me?" There He hung, fring the burden of your guilt, you booze-fighter, you libertine, you dead-beat. "My God, hast Thou forsaken me?" he cried, and I imagine that the archangel cried, "Oh, Jesus, if You want me to come and sweep the howling, blood-thirsty mob into hell, lift Your head and look me in the face and I will come.

But Jesus gritted His teeth and struggled on, and the archangel again cried, "Oh, Jesus, if you want me to come, tear your right hand loose from the cross and wave it, and I will come." But Jesus just clenched His fist over the nails. What for? To keep you out of hell! Then tell me why you are indifferent. And soon He cried, "It is finished."

The Holy Spirit plucked the olive branch of peace back through the gates of heaven from the cross, and winged his way and cried, "Peace! Peace has been made by his death on the cross." That is what he had to do. That was his duty

"The Saloon Is he Sum of All Vainless and Worse Than Pestilence."

I CHALLENGE yoto show me where the salo has ever helped business education, church, morals or anything wo'old dear. Seventy-e per cent of our idiots come fm intemperate parents; 85 per cent. of the aupers, 82 per cent. f the crime committed by me under the influence of liquor; 9 per cent. of the adult criminalsare whiskey made.

I go to a family an it is broken up, and I say, "hat caused this?" Drink. I step up to a young man on the affold and say, "What brought you here?" Drink! Whence all he misery, sorrow and corruption inovariably it is drink.

The saloon is the sin of all villainies. It is worse than war or pestilence. It is th crime of crimes. It is the pare of crimes and the mother of sin. It is the appalling source of misery and crime in the land. And to license such an incarnate fiend of hell is the dirtiest, low-down damnable business on top of this old earth. There is nothing to be compared to it.

The saloon comes as near being a rat hole for a wage-earner to dump his wages in as anything you can find. The only interest it pays is red eyes and foul breath, and the loss of health. You can go in with money and you come out with empty pockets. You go in with character and you come out ruined. You go in with a good position and you lose it. You lose your position to the bank, or in the cab of the locomotive. And it pays nothing back but disease and damnation, and gives an extra dividend in delirium tremens and a free pass to hell. And then it will let your wife be buried in the potter's field, and your children go to the asylum, and yet you walk out and say the saloon is a good institution, when it is the dirtiest thing on earth. It hasn't one leg to stand on, and has notaing to recommend it to a decent man, not one thing

How the Devil Works Today. "He Isn't Anybody's Fool," Says He.

THE devil isn't anybody's fool. You can bank on that. Plenty of folks will tell you there isn't any devil—that he is just a figure of speech; a poetic personification of the sin in our natures. People who say that and superbly all the time-serving, hypocritical ministers who say it—are liars. They are calling the Holy Bible a lie. I'll believe the Bible before I'll believe a lot of time-serving, society-fied, tea-drinking, smirking preachers. No, sir! You take God's word for it, there is a devil, and a big one, too.

Oh, but the devil is a smooth guy! He always was, and he is now. He is right on his job all the time, Winter and Summer. Just as he appeared to Christ in the wilderness, he is right in, this tabernacle now, trying to make you sinners indifferent to Christ a sacrifice for your salvation. When the invitation is given, and you start to get up, and then settle back into your seat, and say, "I guess I don't want to give way to a temporary impulse," that's the real, genuine, blazing-eyed, cloven-hoofed, forked-tailed old devil, hanging to your coat tail. He knows all your weaknesses, and how to appeal to them

He knows about you and how you have spent sixty dollars in the last two years for tobacco, to make your home and the streets filthy, and that you haven't bought your wife a new dress in two years, because you "can't afford it"; and he knows about you, and the time and money you spend on fool hats and card parties, doing what you call "getting into society," while your husband is being driven away from home by badly cooked meals and your children are running on the streets, learning to be hoodlums.

The Faults of Fashionable Preachers Who Break Their Necks to Please.

WE'VE got a bunch of preachers breaking their necks to please a lot of old society dames.

Some ministers say, "If you don't repent, you'll die and go to a place, the name of which I can't pronounce." I can. You'll go to hell

There is not a preacher on earth that can preach a better gospel than "Bill." I'm willing to die for the church. I'm giving my life for the church.

Your preachers would fight for Christ if some of you fossilized, antiquated old hypocrites didn't snort and snarl and whine.

A godless cowboy once went to a brown-stone church—with a high toned preacher—I am a half-way house between the brown-stone church and the Salvation Army. They are both needed and so is the half-way house. Well, this fellow went to one of these brown-stone churches and after the preacher had finished the cowboy thought he had to go up and compliment the preacher, as he saw others doing, and so he sauntered down the aisle with his sombrero under his arm, his breeches stuck in his boots, a bandana handkerchief around his neck, his gun and bowie knife in his belt, and he walked over and said: "Hanged if I didn't fight shy of you fellows—but I'll tell you I sat here and listened to you for an hour, and you mon keyed less with religion than any fellow I ever heard in my life." They have taken away the Lord and don't know where to find him

You must remember that Jesus tells us to shine for God. The trouble with some people and preachers is that they try to shine rather than letting their light shine. Some preachers put such a big capital "I" in front of the cross that the sinner can't see Jesus They want the glory. They would rather be a comet than stars of Bethlehem.

The Sins of the New-Fangled Fashionable Woman Who Neglects Her Home.

THESE mothers who wear waists so low that they don't seem to wear any; wear slit skirts and spats, a dress fitting like an umbrella cover and have few, if any, underclothes on and smoke cigarettes. Why, if the old-fashioned mother, such a woman as I had for my mother, found herself in company with them, she wouldn't know how to stand such immodesty. She would be shocked and horrified Who dares say they were unhappy; they, these old-fashioned mothers who took joy in their homes and who were not ashamed that their husbands and their homes and their work and care for their husbands and their homes and their children gave them enough of "life."

Divorces with them were unknown, or practically unknown. They were a joy to themselves, to their husbands, to their families and to their God, these dear, good women. Yet today women laugh at them and call them "simple" because they were not crazy to be always in the mad whirl which they call "society," attending to somebody else's business and neglecting their own and their homes; laugh at them, these new-fangled women, because their homes and what was in them meant happiness to them

"You Ought to Live So That Everyone Will Know You Are a Christian."

YOU ought to live so that every one who comes near you will know that you are a Christian. Do you? Does your milkman know that you are a Christian? Does the man who brings your laundry know that you belong to church? Does the man who hauls away your ashes know that you are a Christian? Does your newsboy know that you are on your way to heaven? Some of you buy meat on Saturday night, and have him deliver it Sunday morning, just to save a little ice, and then you wonder why he doesn't go to church.

Social Sins, and How the Girl Is Always Made to Suffer.

SOCIETY needs a new division of anathemas. You hurl the burden on the head of the girl; and the double-dyed scoundrel that caused her ruin is received in society with open arms, while the girl is left to hang her head and spend her life in shame. Some men are so rotten and vile that they ought to be disinfected and take a bath in carbolic acid and formaldehyde. Shut the lodge door in the face of every man that you know to be a moral leper; don't let him hide behind his uniform and his badge when you know him to be so rotten that the devil would duck up an alley rather than meet him face to face. Kick him out of church. Kick him out of society.

Some of Mr. Sunday's Powerful Epigrams

LET the Bible come and the novels will go out.

Home is on a level with the women; the town is on the level with the homes.

Whiskey is all right in its place—but its place is in hell.

No man has any business to be in a bad business.

It won't save your soul if your wife is a Christian. You have got to be something more than a brother-in-law to the church.

If every black cloud had a cyclone in it the world would have been blown to toothpicks long ago.

When you quit living like the devil I will quit preaching that way.

You can't raise the standard of women's morals by raising their pay envelopes. It lies deeper than that.

You will find a lot of things in Shakespeare which are not fit for reading in a mixed audience and call that literature. It makes all the difference whether Bill Shakespeare or Bill Sunday said it.

Bob Ingersoll wasn't the first to find out that Moses made mistakes. God knew about it long before Ingersoll was born.

Going to church doesn't make a man a Christian any more than going to a garage makes him an automobile.

Don't try to be a Daniel Webster. Jesus put the cookies and jam on the lowest shelf.

Be natural. I try to be. I don't have one tone of voice here and another when I go to the grocery.

If the pure food law was applied to many present day sermons there would be something doing.

Take the miracles out of the life of Christ and the historical fabric will fall to pieces.

God doesn't save on the instalment plan. A man is either on the road to heaven or on the road to hell.

God Almighty enjoys a little fun sometimes. He made monkeys and parrots and donkeys—and some of you.

It's easy for you to sit in the cushioned pew in church and sing "Rescue the Perishing" and never stretch forth a hand to do it.

God has marked out the same path for both men and women. It makes no difference whether the one who sins wears a plug hat or a petticoat.

You might as well expect a motorman to pull a car uphill by blowing his breath on the vestibule as for you to be saved by some other power than that of Jesus Christ.

There are slaves of fashion, women who are chained to the Moloch of pride and vanity, all noble longings and ambitions of motherhood dead.

The dance is immoral. Every man and woman carries a breast full of passions, the same as are possessed by the bad, and those passions become a tinder box to consume morals whenever brought into contact with the temptress.

Just think, when at last they put the clods on your coffin and your wife and children go home, if all they remember is your curses and blows.

Hugging and kissing a poodle dog is mighty small business compared to moulding the life of a child.

If men had half as much grit as women there would be different stories written about a good many homes.

Your reputation is what the people say about you. Your character is what God and your wife know about you.

The saloon business has cost the country fifty times more than the revenue derived from it.

Being a King, an Emperor or a President is mighty small potatoes compared to being a mother or the teacher of children.

What the church needs is not a larger membership, a new carpet, a bigger pipe organ, but more men who know how to pray.

Don't try to feed the intellectual giraffes of your congregation. If you do the sheep will starve to death.

There's no better anchorage on God's earth, young fellow, than your mother's apron string.

Rev. "Billy" Sunday's Especial Appeal to Women

AT Mr. Sunday's farewell service "for women only" in Philadelphia 964 "hit the trail." That was a record for a single meeting of either men, women, or both. It demonstrates what a powerful attraction Mr Sunday has proved to women and how effectively he reaches them.

It is a fact that at the average meeting at the tabernacle there were three women to every man, and yet of the 44,000 converts made at such meetings in Philadelphia 50 per cent. of them were men. This, however, does not necessarily indicate that men are more susceptible to Mr. Sunday than women, Mr. Ennett has pointed out, because such has not proven to be the case It is explained by the fact that a larger majority of women become converted in early life, and, while they attend the meetings in great number because they are in sympathy with the movement, there are fewer prospective converts among them proportionately than there are among the men.

What a strong appeal Mr. Sunday makes to the women was indicated at a meeting of the Nursery Committee last week, when it was suggested that the nursery which is provided for the care of the children while their mothers are attending the meeting be kept open at night, so that no mother need be kept home for the want of some one to mind her family.

According to those familiar with the Sunday campaigns, nothing operates to keep the women away. In rain or shine, night or day, family or no family, the women flock to the tabernacle, although, as one woman put it, on stormy nights "the children are more apt to get pneumonia than their mothers religion."

It has been suggested that the eagerness of the women to hear Billy Sunday may be explained by the fact that his ringing exhortations provide them with telling ammunition with which to assail their erring husbands.

Be that as it may, the fact remains that women worship Sunday, and the conversions he has secured among the female sex are greatly prized by him.

Out in Des Moines, a woman who was better known as a card player than for her interest in religious activities, was one of the very first to "hit the sawdust trail," and her example was followed by hundreds of others. It was said that one of the most exclusive auction-bridge clubs in that city was broken up because five of the twelve ladies who composed it had become converted and had given up cards.

A notable feature of all of Sunday's meetings is the fact that women of all degrees march up the "trail" side by side. Maid and mistress, factory hand and employer, mill worker and superintendent, "yield to the Lord" together. Within the range of Sunday's eloquence all become equal, and women who have hitherto regarded each other as social rivals advance hand in hand to the platform pledging to work together in future for the common good.

But it is not only at the meetings that Sunday works such astonishing results among his women followers. Wherever Sunday campaigns have been conducted tradesmon have observed a surprising change come over their women customers.

The custom of ordering dry goods to be delivered "C. O. D." which has been so much abused by many shoppers, has been generally abandoned in the cities where Sunday has preached.

What Irish Immigration Has Done for the United States

Professor Frank O'Hara of the faculty of the Catholic University of Washington, delivered the following address on "What Irish Immigration Has Done for America," at Ford Hall.

By PROFESSOR FRANK O'HARA
Of the faculty of the Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

THE history of Ireland has been written by the enemies of Ireland, and the history of America, until recently, has been written by men so obsessed with English ideals that they have been unable to do justice to the Irish element in our population.

You cannot expect even historians to do justice to their enemies. Only a very short time ago, practically no body of scientists could meet without some one pointing out how much better the subject under discussion was done in Germany. In those days we worshipped die deutsche Kultur.

With the war came a reconstruction of values. Those Germans once thought the very quintessence of scientific training began to be referred to as despicable Huns, who had never been civilized.

Assume that Germany wins; that she overpowers the allies, obliterates their institutions and languages, and substitutes her own. In another generation, she will be acclaimed the torch-bearer of civilization to the world.

Again, let us suppose that Germany is conquered, her empire overrun, her industry annihilated and the English language substituted for German. The fact that the Germans were unsuccessful will prove to the unthinking world that they were barbarians unworthy to survive. It is always the victor who is acclaimed

Now, Ireland, in ancient times, on account of her insular situation, was in a fortunate position as regards defence. The Roman legions came to Britain and looked across the Irish Sea, but they did not attack it. Ireland continued to develop her own civilization undisturbed.

Then the barbarians overthrew Rome, and again Ireland's insular position saved her from conquest. Toward the end of the twelfth century the English invasion of Ireland began, and has continued intermittently ever since. In the eyes of the world, Ireland has failed.

Of course, the English said they invaded Ireland for Ireland's good. They wished to give it the better religion and higher civilization which England enjoyed. But the facts are that the religion of the two countries at the time of the English invasion was the same, and the civilization of Ireland was superior to that of England. The truth was that England was landhungry. So much for the history of it.

Now, it is my thesis to show that Irish immigration has been to America a very decided asset, instead of a liability, that the contribution of Irish immigrants to America has been a considerable and an honorable one. From the days when the seventh century bards looked westward to the islands of the Blest and made sagas of their heroes' wanderings, Ireland's face has been set toward America.

It is undoubted that the Irish occupation of Iceland antedated that of the Northmen by nearly half a century, and later when the Northmen sailed to the mainland of North America, there were Irish with them. The saga of Eric the Red relates how when Leif Ericson was sailing from Norway for Greenland on his way to Wineland (America), Olaf Trygvason, the King of Norway, gave him an Irish man and woman on account of their fleetness.

Later, the sons of Leif took with them two Gaels; but as neither Northman nor Celt left any permanent settlement, there is no trace of this earlier Irish immigration except in the ancient sagas.

As soon, however, as permanent settlements were made here, the Celt was on the ground. One of the companions of Columbus was William the Irishman from Dublin. According to Hakluyt, there were Irishmen in Sir Walter Raleigh's early Virginia colony. In 1621 a colony of Irish people from Cork located near what is now Newport News.

Many well-to-do Irishmen were interested in the projects of Lord Baltimore and William Penn in Maryland and Pennsylvania. A competent authority has estimated that in 1790 there were 40,000 persons of Irish descent in Maryland. As early as 1729, the secretary of the colony of Pennsylvania wrote to the proprietors, "It looks as if Ireland is to send all her inhabitants hither, for last week not less than six ships arrived. The common fear is that if they continue to come they will make themselves proprietors of the province."

In New York, Thomas Dongan, later Earl of Limerick, was made Governor of the province in 1683, and there were many Irish colonists arriving through the eighteenth century. The marriage license record covering the years prior to 1784, a quarto printed in small type with double columns, devotes three pages to the O's and eleven to the Mac's.

In New Jersey there were many Irish Quakers. In colonial New England Irish names are often found. Many of these early immigrants came in as "poor redemptioners," and were compelled to serve for a number of years to pay back their passage money; but many of them later rose to prominence.

On St. Patrick's day in 1737 a number of Boston Irish merchants formed the Charitable Irish Society, organized "in an affectionate and compassionate concern for their countrymen in these parts who may be reduced by sickness, shipwrack, old age and other infirmities and unforeseen accidents." There was also a steady stream of Irish immigration to Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Maine.

On the whole, during the eighteenth century, Ireland's contribution to America was numerically greater than that of any other race, and it was not until toward the end of the nineteenth century it was overtaken by the Germans.

PROF. FRANK O'HARA

From 1820 to 1900 the Irish immigration amounted to approximately 4,000,000, as against practically 5,000,000 German immigrants. But the fact that the Irish were earlier comers than the Germans, together with their tendency to rear large families, makes it probable that there is considerably more Irish blood in America today than German blood—in other words, that Ireland has contributed more persons to the population than any other race

So much for the quantity of immigration. What of the quality? What have the Irish done? What have they brought? Is this a better country because they are here?

They have not brought much money. But they have brought what is better than money; they have brought themselves. They have brought their souls, their aspirations. They have brought the cleanest, healthiest, purest blood in Europe. They have brought the brawn that has helped to subdue the frontier and to lay the rails and dig the trenches which underlie the material prosperity of this nation

But they did more than lay rails and dig trenches. They have helped from the first to guide the material progress of the nation. The first daily newspaper in America was published in Philadelphia in 1783 by John Dunlap, an Irish immigrant. The first steam engine built in the United States was made by Christopher Colles, an Irish immigrant. The first steamboat was built and operated by Robert Fulton, whose father came from Kilkenny.

The first practical reaping machine was invented and manufactured by Cyrus McCormick, a descendant of Irish immigrants. The manufacture of cotton was introduced into this country by Patrick Tracey Jackson, an Irishman, in partnership with Francis C. Lowell. The manufacture of linen was introduced into New England in 1718 by Irish colonists. The first piano was manufactured in the United States by Thomas Crehore, descendant of Teague Crehore, who was said to have been kidnapped in Ireland and brought to Massachusetts between 1640 and 1650. But I need not enumerate more. You can see around you here in your own State and in every State of the Union bankers and merchants and contractors and engineers of Irish descent who are leaders in the work of building up the material civilization of this country.

The Irish not only have worked for this country, but they have fought for it. They have been patriotic Americans. It requires no soul struggle in the Irishman to renounce his allegiance to King George, and he is the first of all immigrants to become an American citizen. And the Irish have fought, not only because they are good citizens, but because they are naturally good soldiers.

As the wife of the historian Green has written, "To shun persecution and destined ruin by the English government, Protestants and Catholics had gone, and their arms, the fury of their wrath, were spent in organizing the American war. Irishmen were at every meeting, every council, every battle. Their indignation was a white flame of revolt that consumed every fear and vacillation around it. That long, deep and bitter experience bore down the temporizers, and sent out men trained in suffering to triumph over every adversity.

"Brigadier-General Owen Sullivan was publicly thanked by Washington and by Congress. Commodore John Barry, a Wexford man, was Washington's commander-in-chief of the naval forces of the States. Charles Thompson of Strabane was secretary of the Continental Congress. Eight Irishmen, passionate organizers of revolt, signed the Declaration of Independence."

In the War of 1812 and in the Mexican War, Irishmen were no less loyal. It will suffice here to name Andrew Jackson, Perry, McDonough, Croghan, Shields, and Phil Kearny among the leaders.

In the Civil War, Irish leaders were so numerous that one hesitates to pick out names, and whole regiments were composed of Irishmen. Meagher's Irish Brigade will serve as a type. It was of an Irishman that General Grant said, "As a soldier, as a commander of troops, as a man capable of doing all that is possible with any number of men, there is no man living greater than Sheridan. He belongs to the very first rank of soldiers, not only of our country, but of the world. I rank Sheridan with Napoleon and Frederick and the great commanders of history."

Again, in the Spanish-American War, the men of Irish descent showed their loyalty. With Roosevelt at El Caney were Kellys and Murphys and Burkes and Doyles, as well as Captain Rucky O'Neill, who fell at San Juan. The Sixty-ninth New York Regiment was Irish, as was also the Ninth Massachusetts.

And if—which God forbid—the United States should be drawn into armed conflict with one or another of the warring powers today, Americans of Irish descent will be found second to none to give their lives for their country.

But Irish immigration has been an asset to the United States not merely because of what the Irish immigrants have done, but because of what they are. The Irish are a religious people. In the church numerically the strongest in the United States—the Catholic Church—they constitute a disproportionately large fraction of the leaders as well as of the members.

The first Catholic bishop was an Irish immigrant. The three American cardinals today are of Irish extraction. Perhaps among no other race of immigrants is the proportion of churchgoing men so large as among the Irish.

But it is not alone to the Catholic Church that Irish immigration has contributed strength The first Presbyterian church in New England was founded at Londonderry, N. H., by James McGregor, born in Ireland in 1677. The first Republican Methodist Church, afterward the Christian Church, in North Carolina and in Virginia, was founded by James O'Kelly.

Not only are the Irish a religious people, but they are also a moral people. The virtue of Irish women has been as widely heralded as the bravery of Irish men. Only a few years ago, a writer on Irish conditions complained that Ireland suffered because of the too high standard of chastity which she exacted from her young people. In no race are the standards of loyalty between husband and wife higher.

Moreover, the Irish and the Irish immigrants to America are a law-abiding people. According to the reports of the Immigration Commission, immigrants are generally more law-abiding than native Americans. But among the immigrants the records of the Irish are especially satisfactory.

Of the offences involving moral turpitude and offences committed for gain, the Irish immigrants are comparatively free. Where other immigrants are arrested for robbery and violence, the Irish immigrant is arrested for taking "a drop too much."

I do not mean, of course, to defend the drinking habits of the Irish. I wish from the bottom of my heart that they were all total abstainers. But I do wish to enter a mild protest against condemning the Irish as excessive drinkers

The fact is that other immigrant races drink just as much or more. But when the Irishman drinks to excess, he drinks something that keeps him awake, whereas woen the German or Scandinavian drinks to excess, he goes off to the baymow and goes to sleep. Naturally, it is the man who is awake who gets into the statistics for drunkenness.

Nor are the Irish a law-abiding people only in America; but contrary to much popular opinion, they are a law-abiding people at home in Ireland. It is true that now and then they have revolted and committed crimes of violence against their persecutors.

But the wonder is not that there was so much violence of this kind, but that there was so little. With the fairer laws of today, crime has almost disappeared from Ireland.

Irish immigration, again, is a good thing for America because of the optimistic philosophy of life which the Irish bring with them. In spite of trials, of persecution, of apparent failure, the Irishman is always and everywhere an optimist.

Let us not go wailing about with the materialist and the pessimist. Let us live gladly, and when we die, die gladly. Such is the Irishman's philosophy, and it is a good thing for America to have it here.

Finally, Irish immigration has contributed Irish intellect to America. The Irish type of Irish intellect of today is descended from the untrained but keen intellects of two or three generations ago. Not so long ago, narrow-minded people objected to the Irish because they were ignorant.

It was, however, only lack of opportunity and not lack of capacity that kept the Irish immigrant of that day from being learned. The malignant laws under which Ireland was governed sentenced Irishmen to a life of ignorance, and practically made education a felony in Catholic Ireland.

The Irish comprehend that the newer immigrants have low standards of living, but they know that this comes not from choice but from necessity. And they have so much faith in the new world and in human nature that they believe that the immigrants will improve their standards as fast as their opportunities permit.

And, in my opinion, it will be a good thing not only for the newcomers but for all Americans if the Irish American interpretation of our civilization prevails, for that civilization threatens at the present time to become sordid and material, and the Celtic element is the leaven which will spiritualize it.

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Cash Boy, Now Governor, Would Educate ALL Boys

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The Walsh Idea, Supported by College Presidents, Teachers, Educational Journals, Business Men, Wage-Earners and Newsboys, Is Further Endorsed by the Unanimous Report of a Legislative Committee and Is Now Before the House of Representatives. If He Should Have No Other Achievement to His Credit, His Friends Say, David I. Walsh Will Be Glad to Be Remembered as the Governor Who Brought the College to the People.

DAVID I. WALSH, the Clinton cash-boy who came to be Governor, will be well content, he tells his friends, if Massachusetts remembers him as the Governor who helped to "bring the college to the people."

The Governor refers to his plan for what is called university extension education. A more popular name for it is the "State Correspondence School."

One after another of the Democratic Governor's good suggestions have been tossed from State House window this year by a Republican Legislature. In this single question the Governor and the lawmakers, party lines forgotten, stand appallingly as one.

One reason for his State House unanimity on the question of the State Correspondence School may be found, perhaps, in the fact that the leading educators of Massachusetts are among the Governor's strongest supporters. At a public hearing here the Committee on Education the other day there appeared President Lemuel Herbert Murlin of Boston University, President Hermon Carey Bumpus of Tufts, the Rev. Charles W. Lyons, S. J., president of Boston College, and Professor James Hardy Ropes of Cambridge, leader in extension education in Massachusetts and Dean of the Summer School at Harvard.

The committee has voted unanimously to report a bill providing for an appropriation of $50,000 with which to begin the work. The establishment will be controlled by an advisory council of seven members, one of whom will be the Commissioner of Education, *ex-officio*, another a member of the State Board of Education and five selected by His Excellency the Governor. The advisory council will select an executive officer.

There appears to be little doubt that, with the backing that it has come to it from every quarter of the State, the bill will be passed by House and Senate—it is already on the calendar of the House—and placed before the Governor for his approval. Under the law the Governor has five days for the consideration of measures so placed before him. This one, according to those who are supposed to know the Governor, will be signed in five minutes.

The Journal of Education said of the Walsh plan that it was a important step in the democratization of education in Massachusetts. Professional teachers hailed it with acclaim. The press of Massachusetts has been more unanimous in its praise than the press is likely to be over any gubernatorial suggestion.

That Governor Walsh is delighted with this general support goes without saying, for the present executive is intensely human, and he naturally prefers praise to censure. One is not, however, guilty of violating a confidence when he reports that what has pleased Governor Walsh the most in his campaign for a State Correspondence School—the popular name for Extension Education is much the easier—has been its approval by the masses.

For three weeks, Secretary Thomas F. Connelley declared yesterday, there has scarcely been a delivery of mail at the State House without at least one or two letters touching upon the Governor's education plan. Letters from men who have benefitted by correspondence courses have been among the number. Others write to say that they hope to be benefitted by the Massachusetts courses, and they praise and thank the Governor for the interest he has shown in men and women ambitious to better their conditions.

Governor Walsh admits that the Correspondence School idea came to him in Wisconsin, and was strengthened in Pennsylvania.

At Madison, the Governor saw the University of Wisconsin, and was amazed and delighted by what that great university of the people has been able to do for men and women, old and young, eager for learning, but so situated that they could not hope to "go to college." "In Wisconsin," says the Governor, "they bring the college to the people. I kept asking myself why we could not do as much for the men and women of Massachusetts. 'We can,' I said. I asked the question of some of our leaders in education, here at home. 'We can,' they said. And together we have declared that we will!

"In course of time I was honored by an invitation to speak last month at Scranton, Pa. It had not occurred to me at the time that Scranton is the seat of a great university devoted to instruction by correspondence. I spent a day in Scranton. They showed me some of the marvels of the coal mines, which lie under the city quite like the Boston subway systems. The mines were a revelation to me, but not more than the mine of education I found above ground.

"My amazement increased when I was told that 5,000 residents of Massachusetts have paid or are paying this institution for instruction by mail.

"I come from Clinton,' I said to one of the managers,' and I should particularly like to know if any residents of my home town are enrolled here.'

"'Several,' they said, and they furnished me with the papers in one Clinton case.

"Here was a young man—I happen to know him well, a fine type of our ambitious Massachusetts boys—who worked in one of the shops by day while he studied in the evening. He took the Civil Service course, by mail, and I am glad to say that today he is in the service of the United States government.

"Another case from Massachusetts was that of a citizen of Reading, who is studying—what, do you suppose? Penmanship!

"And I say that the Commonwealth should do for these men, should have done for them, and should do for thousands of others in similar circumstances, what private enterprise in Pennsylvania is doing for them. Other States help their men and women in this way, for Wisconsin is by no means alone in the field, and there is no good reason why Massachusetts should be behind.

"The young housewife, with her domestic problems; the bricklayer, desirous of becoming a master mason; the salesman, eager to improve his selling ability; the business man, who would be glad to post himself on the law of business; the farmer, with his problems in modern agriculture; the suburbanite, whose problem may be one in carpentry, I would have every one of these men and women present their personal and pressing problems to the new board and BE HELPED.

"I have said before that Boston is not among the communities which call for such a departure, for there is perhaps no city in the world where education is so readily at hand for the youth who will make some sacrifices to get it. I venture to say, however, that thousands of Boston men and women will be found enrolled among our extension students once the plan is in operation.

"Perhaps I shall be excused if I repeat a previous statement that Massachusetts and her towns and cities already do almost everything necessary for the education of the children of the well-to-do. I believe we might wisely adopt new methods in the preparation of those who are selected to teach in the high schools—it has always seemed strange to me that teachers in the primary and grammar schools are required to have been trained in Normal Schools, while high school teachers come straight to the classroom from college—but by and large the children of the well-to-do have things done for them in education as in other things.

"My thought has been for those who have been and who still are deprived of educational opportunity. They are out in the hill towns and in the valleys, they work in the card room, the spinning rooms and the weave rooms of the great textile mills and at the benches of shoe shops in Brockton, Lynn, Rockland and Haverhill. They are everywhere!

"The Commonwealth is coming to each of these young men and young women. 'Son,' it is going to say, or 'Daughter, what would you make of your life? What is your ambition? You missed two years in the grammar school, four years in the high school, but you can make them up. More! If you will, you can add a college course to them!'

"Languages, history, electrical science, architecture, mechanics, there is nothing I would not offer to the ambitious if they will but ask and work. I say 'work,' for while the State can bring the college to the man it cannot make him think. Educational opportunity will soon be here for every man. None will profit by it save the deserving."

Governor Walsh, who had his own newspaper route and "regular customers" as a boy, will speak this afternoon to the members of the Newsboys' Club of Boston, at the clubhouse in Tremont street. Mr. E. L. Curran, superintendent of the Newsboys' Club, was among other prominent Bostonians who attended the recent hearing before the Legislative Committee on Education.

President Murlin of Boston University, addressing the legislators, called the Governor's plan an "enheartening vision," and declared his hearty sympathy with it.

"I have not had any vision come to me," Dr. Murlin declared, "that has been so enheartening for Massachusetts in the years I have been here as the vision that has been given by this plan of the Governor. I am greatly interested in it. I am heartily in sympathy with the whole idea and hope it will go through."

President Bumpus of Tufts College, who, although a native of Maine, was for three years business manager of the University of Wisconsin, spoke as one who had seen the system in operation in that State, and with special reference to some of the lecture gatherings, where instructor and pupils meet personally.

"I have been to a large number of public gatherings there," said Dr. Bumpus, "and have received such a sensation as I never have in any other part of the country. They turn out to these gatherings, and they take a hand. They get up and talk, and they are fair. I never went to one of their gatherings which was not accompanied with vitality. There seems to be a community interest. The people will come early in the morning, bring their lunches, and stay all day; and when the discussion is over, they are asking for the time of the next one. I was not there long enough to see the results of this, but they must be good. Where that does not occur, there can be no results. Where it does the results are perfectly obvious to any thinking person."

Rev. Charles W. Lyons of Boston College impressed the committee by his description of the sacrifices mothers and sisters are still making in Massachusetts in order that some favored member of the family, Johnny or Willie or Tommy, may have an education.

"I have labored very largely among the less wealthy of the various States," said Father Lyons, "and have been in touch with their needs. There is a particularly large element of this kind in Massachusetts, who are what we would properly call poor. They are self-supporting— not paupers—self-respecting, and they have not the means to educate their children. They cannot afford to feed their children unless they work, and night school does not satisfy their wants. This movement affords them an opportunity to improve themselves and make themselves better men and better citizens. Hence, I am heartily in favor of it. The chief work of the State is to lift up its people and to protect them. If we protect them from enemies, that is something; if we guard their health, that is more; but if we benefit their bodies and their minds, and make them more perfect men and women, that is the ideal work of the State. I think there is no sum of money the State could possibly afford that would be too large or that would be considered as ill spent. I would like to see the people largely represented on this new board, for the reason that it is instructional rather than educational. It is one thing to go to a small boy and tell him how he shall be educated; and it is quite another thing to tell a grown man how he shall educate himself. I would prefer to see the membership of this board composed largely of the people, who have felt the needs of their comrades and know how to meet them. I find the desire for improvement among the poorer classes something that is almost appalling. I have one case in mind now, where a mother and three daughters are toiling and receiving scarcely any compensation, denying themselves bread and butter, to pay for the education of their son and brother. There is a spirit of education in Massachusetts second to no part of the world I have been in, and a spirit of self-sacrifice of the individual to education second to none. I think the State will manifest the same sacrifice when it sees the need."

And the testimony of Dean Ropes of Harvard dissipated finally the suggestion that had been made that the colleges are against it. Quite the contrary, as Professor Ropes soon made it plain:

"When university extension was first started in England under that name," said Dean Ropes, "the idea was solely to teach university studies outside the walls of the university. That idea was brought to this country at first in the same form as in England. It was finally seen that, as in all educational matters, its form must be determined by the social conditions of the community which it was serving. And in the Western States a new meaning came to be given to the term university extension; and now university extension is a very much larger thing than was originally planned. It now means practically any kind of educational work, both higher and lower grades, that is not included in the work of the ordinary schools. Much of it is work that the old conservative college would hardly consider within its functions. **I am convinced, however, that the colleges would be glad to contribute to this movement, provided there is some kind of central agency with some efficient executive officer, to organize the work. The task of such an officer is not easy—it requires great persistence and a knowledge of what can be and what cannot be done in the way of educational and welfare work. I want to assure you of the hearty co-operation of the colleges of the State in this movement.**

Having thus heard from the educators, the lawmakers heard also from a representative business man, Mr. A. Lincoln Filene.

"We have waited a good many years," Mr. Filene said, "for a Governor to come along who would present this problem to the State. I cannot conceive any reason why this should not have the honest co-operation of everybody in a general way. Of course, everything in this world is a compromise more or less. We run rather as extensive business, but if we should try to make arbitrary rulings, instead of trying to follow a road in between the opinions of everybody whose ideas are worth while, we would not make much progress. We have recognized this in drawing this bill, and have tried to present one that would go through. Of course the details can be arranged later, corrected if need be. I have talked with educators, attorneys, social workers and many others, and these men have had no axes to grind. I got from them as well as I could their ideas in regard to this movement, and those are so far as possible incorporated in this bill. **I believe we have had the idea that education consisted in what was acquired from books inside the four walls of a school; but we are coming to learn that whatever develops the individual is education, whether it is acquired from books or by correspondence, lecture courses or in some other way. I want to make the strongest appeal I can to all those assembled here, that we get this movement started, and I have a vision that it will soon develop and become of great importance.**

So that, if the support of press and people, the endorsement of educators and the unanimous report of a most important committee of the Legislature may be accepted as significant, the time is not far distant when Massachusetts will be in a position to bring the college to the man or woman who wants an education, technically or in the broad general sense, and who is willing to work for it.

And David I. Walsh, when he leaves the State House to resume the practice of the law, will be glad to be remembered as the Governor who insisted that "education by the people and of the people must be FOR the people."

FOUR COLLEGE HEADS WHO CONVINCED THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION THAT THERE IS REAL NEED IN MASSACHUSETTS OF THE COLLEGE EXTENSION WORK OR STATE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL PROPOSED BY THE GOVERNOR.

PHOTO BY CHICKERING

President Hermon C. Bumpus of Tufts College.

PHOTO BY MARCEAU

President Lemuel Herbert Murlin of Boston University.

Professor James Hardy Ropes, dean of the Summer School at Harvard.

Rev. Charles W. Lyons, S. J., president of Boston College.

For several years, in Wisconsin, the Extension Division of the State University has lent lantern slides, moving picture films and other illustrative material to schools and other institutions and organizations.

This service has now been organized into the Bureau of Visual Instruction, which is making a thorough and systematic study of materials that may be used in illustrative teaching, or in instruction through the medium of the eye, and placing such material within easy and constant reach of all schools and other social organizations of the State.

The bureau has a carefully selected library of educational lantern slides and motion picture films to be lent to schools for use in class work and for community gatherings.

The schools of that State now own 260 stereopticons and about fifty motion picture machines; but they have an average of only forty-eight slides and no motion picture films. In addition about forty-five other schools are getting stereopticons in order to use the bureau service.

During the present year nearly 15,000 lantern slides on more than one hundred subjects and 100,000 feet of motion picture film on seventy-five subjects are available for use through this bureau. Three circuits have been established on which the material is routed weekly to 140 schools which have applied for regular service for thirty-five weeks in succession. In addition occasional service is being given frequently to other schools and social organizations.

The Department of Instruction by Lectures takes lecturers and musicians with their inspiration and instruction from the university directly to the people of the State; as a co-operative agency it secures, at cost, to communities throughout Wisconsin the services of other lecturers, readers and recital and concert groups not officially connected with the university.

Through attendance at lectures, concerts and entertainments during the past two years 370,750 people in 535 different communities of the State received the lecture department service. In the schools 255 commencement addresses were given by men from the Lecture Department.

How a State Correspondence School Might Help You--At a Glance

University Extension, or the "State Correspondence School," will send the university to the people, carry instruction wherever the mails go, render educational assistance where, when and as it is needed, go only where and when it is welcome, and bring help for the man on the job to do a better job. The activities and usefulness of the system are indicated by the following outline.

CORRESPONDENCE STUDY—By taking classroom opportunities, at the time when the need is most keenly felt, to the man or woman who is on the job and therefore unable to come to the school.

PACKET LIBRARIES—By furnishing anyone, anywhere in Massachusetts with the best and latest available publications on all sides of any perplexing question.

LECTURE SERVICE—By extending the educational and cultural opportunities of the larger city pulpits, platforms and concert stages to any community in the State.

GENERAL WELFARE—By furnishing practical information to the people of Massachusetts in the practical solution of their welfare problems—leading to the cure and prevention of pauperism and crime, and to adequate provision for community promotion, recreation and other local needs.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE—By affording to public servants and others facts concerning the experience of similarly situated municipalities, and by furnishing expert engineering and other technical assistance which would otherwise be available to only the larger municipal corporations.

SOCIAL CENTRES—By promoting the use of public buildings, by the entire public for educational, cultural and recreational purposes.

HEALTH INSTRUCTION—By teaching in easily understood terms the dangers and the methods of avoiding preventable human disease, needless suffering and premature death.

VISUAL INSTRUCTION—By collecting and circulating educational lantern slides, moving pictures and written lectures to schools, societies, clubs and other organizations.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONS — By providing the connecting link between the "man who knows" and "the man or woman who needs to know."

SUPERB CHANTS OF THE TENEBRAE

Cathedral Sanctuary Choir Impresses Vast Congregations by Splendid Rendering of Psalms.

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN.

The [illegible] opportunity attend [illegible] Tenebrae [illegible] Cross [illegible] the [illegible] Cathedral [illegible] Thursday [illegible] Good Friday [illegible] the [illegible] Cathedral [illegible] Boston [illegible] Cathedral has a sanctuary choir of which the whole archdiocese has good reason to be proud.

Supple Guild to Be Host at Dance

The Junior sewing Circle connected with the Father Michael Supple Guild of Charlestown will be given a whist and dancing party in recognition of assistance rendered the guild. The whist will be in the parlors of the Catholic Literary Union Charlestown, tomorrow afternoon. Miss Margaret M. Whalen, president of the guild, is in charge of the affair. The matrons will be Mrs. Owen B. McManus, Mrs. David F. Long, Mrs. Rupert S. Carven Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Mrs. Owen T. Rooney and Miss Florence J. Crowley.

Month-End Party by Daly Industrial Club

On Friday evening, April 30, the Daly Industrial Aid Club will give its annual Spring whist and dancing party in the Municipal Building, South Boston. Dancing will be enjoyed all evening in the upper hall. Those who wish to enjoy whist may do so in one of the lower halls. Many beautiful souvenirs have been secured. Richard F. Dodd is chairman of the general committee, and Miss Mary Lynch is at the head of the whist.

North End Society to Hold Easter Ball

St. Stephen's Association of the North End, an organization of young men connected with St. Stephen's Church, will hold a ball in St. John's Hall, Moon street, tomorrow (Easter Monday) evening.

ROSE CROIX COUNCIL.

The annual Spring whist and dance party of the Rose Croix Council, Knights of Columbus, will be held in Intercolonial Hall April 7. Thomas J. Meldon is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

WHIST AT THE VENDOME.

The April whist of the Ladies' Catholic Club Association of Boston, of which Miss Mary Barry is president, will be held at the Vendome on Saturday afternoon, April 24.

A NEW MASS AT THE CATHEDRAL

Bellabarba's Production to Be Rendered for First Time in This Country.

For the first time in this country the mass of Luigi Bellabarba will be sung at this morning at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross. The program at [illegible] mass will be as follows:

[illegible] to the Holy Cross

[illegible] William Cardinal O'Connell

[illegible] Rev. John B. Peterson

[illegible] Rev. Joseph M. Corcoran

[illegible] Rev. Joseph M. Corcoran

[illegible] Rev. Joseph M. Corcoran

WOMEN TO AID THE UNEMPLOYED

Poor at Home Also Are to Benefit as Result of Entertainment at the Mystic.

Prominent Jewish women of Boston and vicinity will hold a benefit performance for the unemployed and poor at home on Sunday evening April 11, at the Majestic Theatre. The program will include high-class entertainment and moving pictures. The committee in charge includes Mrs. H. S. Abrahams, chairman; Mrs. Harry Libmann, Mrs. N. Miordon, Mrs. E. Van Norden, Mrs. Jackerman, Mrs. Felix Vorenberg and Mrs. I. K. E. Prager.

* * *

The Roxbury Lady Aid and Fuel Society is planning charity concert to be held Sunday evening, May 9, at the Plymouth Theatre.

* * *

A Dutch supper to be held by the East Boston Young Man's Hebrew Association Thursday evening at the headquarters of the association, Meridian street, East Bost on. The Young Women's Hebrew Association of East Boston will be guests. The speakers will be Max Ulin, resident of the East Boston Y. M. H. A., Bernard Vernon and Thomas Pollock.

* * *

The Junior Zionist Relief Committee will observe "relief week" all this week by making a house to house canvass and getting members. Miss Rae Silverman, captain of the Boston district, assisted by Jacob J. Golub, Miss Ethel Jurwitch, Miss Bella Cauman and Isa Ida Kallen.

The Greater Boston Social Club this afternoon at No 59 Mt. Hunt ington avenue will install these officers: President, Miss Sadie Swartz; vice president, Miss Fryes; Hurwitz; secretary, Miss Rose Schaet; treasurer, A. Richmond; sergeant-at-arms, Myer Cohen. Max Jenry Newman will officiate.

* * *

The Third Class of the Girls' Service Home, No. 111 Salem street, North End, is holding its fourth annual ball in Home Hall Huntington avenue Monday night. Miss Ida Pregerson will be in the "Home" Group.

* * *

The Pioneers, of Zion will observe their eighth anniversary, concert and dance Thursday evening at the North Bennet Street Industrial School Hall.

* * *

The Tenth Methodist Church is planning a chair to chair canvass for Friday morning next in the Emerson House Toy Fund. Nathan Eng, in the interest of the homeless sufferers of Europe, is chairman of the committee.

* * *

An entertainment and dance will be given by the Pot Committee of the Class of the Temple School Settlement, Union Park street, Thursday evening, April 15.

* * *

The West End Social Club, Hebrew organization, elected the following members as officers: Louis Rosenbaum, captain; Harry Rubin, lieutenant; Max Rosenbaum, treasurer; Louis Rosenbaum, secretary; Max Rosenbaum, manager; Louis Rosenbaum, assistant manager. The team is captained by Bernard Finkelstein.

* * *

Leo J. Lyons installed these officers of the Brockton Young Men's Hebrew Association: President, Emanuel Tucker; first vice-president, Henry W. Tuttle; second vice-president, L. Reutenberg; recording secretary, Manuel Kantor; financial secretary, Harold Bass; treasurer, Nathan Rubin.

'Homeless Man' Problem Solved at Industrial Home by Teaching Lesson of Work

2800 Sheltered During Year; Woodyard Supplies 'Self-Respect' for 'Charity'

How "down and outers" pass a pleasant evening at the Boston Industrial Home, where 2,800 found refuge during the year. The Industrial Home's cottage and camp at Foxboro are also shown.

By JOHN P. WHITMAN.

Oliver C. Elliot, superintendent of the Boston Industrial Home on Harrison avenue and Davis streets, came to that place of refuge twenty-two years ago "down and out," as he expresses it.

He found friends, work and a respectable environment giving hope and courage to wanderers who had lost their grip on life.

Since 1902 Elliot has been in charge of the Home and is responsible largely for its present growth and usefulness.

Last year over 2,800 men came for help and shelter and many of these stayed until they were able to take care of themselves. There are men in the Home who have been there several years, who do not trust themselves outside with companions to lead men down through the road of drink.

The Boston Industrial Home takes its name from the fact that all who go there do some work for their keep. The wood yard is always a busy place. From morning till night men may be seen hustling wagons, sawing, splitting kindling, and doing other chores that go with a large wood yard.

Not only does the Home attempt to make him stay self-respecting through work but through association with friendly sympathizers who find out if possible reasons for conditions, and then give comfort and advice. This confidential element in the work of the Home is responsible, says Elliot, for many a return.

In connection with the Home is a small chapel where men assemble for devotional exercises, and here are heard many confessions with accompanying conversions. Often, it is said, men who have been drinking for years sign the pledge and leave behind them lives of uselessness and dissipation.

As a help to the work of salvation a farm of several hundred acres has of late been added to the Home. The beautiful country place is in the town of Foxboro, where the men often go for several weeks in the Summer for recreation and in order to build up physically.

Men who have never known what a real wholesome vacation was like pass happy days there, walking, playing games, swimming and indulging in all the pleasures of the country, much as though they were fourteen-year-old boys. A diet of country fare, milk, eggs and fruit develops physical strength and mental vigor which becomes valuable as antagonists to dipsomania and other vitiating habits.

Men who do not get an opportunity to go into the country take much delight and pride in the roof garden, where gospel meetings are often held.

In recent years there has been a woman's department at the Home, where twenty cents is paid each day for food and lodging.

Public spirited citizens, who wish to help the Home are given a chance to contribute toward the Home, which is only partially self-supporting.

Orders for wood are much appreciated by the management. Last year it was necessary to raise $35,000 to add to the income from sales of wood.

Speaking of his work Elliot said: "We have been at it now for nearly forty years and should know something about the homeless man problem. Out-of-work men need employment and not charity. All the places which do not give men opportunity to do something for their keep are on a wrong basis and are in no way solving a problem. We are all human and will take what is given us, but by so doing we are just so much less self-respecting.

"A man who is not willing to do something for food, clothing and shelter is a fit case for a disciplinary institution and should be put there, and it is a crime to society to break down self respect by continual doling of charity without a demand for some kind of return, either in work or in money.

"Of course, there are exceptions but the rule is just and it is the principle upon which the Boston Industrial Home is run, and a scheme we have worked through many years of experiment."

RABBI S. S. WISE FORUM SPEAKER

"War Against War" Topic of Noted New Yorker Before New Organization.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York today will speak on "War Against War" at the Union Park Temple, the new forum in Park Forum, this evening at 7:30.

The forum on Union Park street has far surpassed the expectations of its promoters, and each Sunday evening since it started many have been turned away for lack of room.

The announcements for today are: BOSTON—Ford Hall Forum—Prospero Fagnani of New York will take as his subject, "The War, the World, and the Kingdom of God." A more than unusually interesting series on period has been promised.

BROCKTON—Brockton Public forum (weekly) Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock, Hall, Ward street, the Rev. Henry A. Atkinson on "Unemployment."

BRAINTREE—A community service (weekly) Sunday afternoon at First Parish Church, Congregational Church, Next meeting April 11.

MIDDLEBORO—Community service (weekly) Sunday evening, 7:30, Unitarian Church, Rev. Louis A. Wagner speaker.

READING—Union forum (semi-monthly) Sunday afternoon, 4, Reading Theatre. Next meeting April 25.

STONEHAM—Methodist Church forum to outdoor Sunday evening. Next forum meeting April 18, at the Unitarian Church, President M. L. Burton of Smith College on "The Educated Person."

WEYMOUTH—The forum (weekly) Sunday evening 8:45, the church to Lincoln square. Rev. Chester J. Underhill speaker.

BOSTON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE—Lorimer Hall Monday evening 7:30, Mr. James O'Neal, the newly elected State secretary of the Socialist party of Massachusetts, subject, "Socialist Solution of the Problems of Today."

ALPHONSUS CLUB IN MINSTRELSY

The St. Alphonsus Association will give its spring minstrel show in St. Alphonsus Hall, Monday and Tuesday evenings, April 12 and 13. The show has been prepared and will be directed by Ralph W. Crossen. "The Khedive's Pearl," a playlet will include the following cast of characters:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Futurist Pictures of Bostonians You Know

BY WILLIAM STEVENS

THE NOTED MODERNIST

CITY LIFE and DRAMATIC SECTION OF THE BOSTON Sunday American

THEY'RE HERE AGAIN
AND EVERY SUNDAY
TOM POWERS
And His Marvelous COMIC PICTURES of Life as It Is
ALWAYS IN THE
CITY LIFE SECTION

And the Poor Bachelor Was the Goat

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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On the Firing Line

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Arranged With Enemy.

THERE'S a story going the rounds just now that shows how Austria was deprived of one of her fighting men

A visitor to a West End restaurant in London, being waited on by a particularly tall and fine-looking waiter with a foreign accent, asked the man his nationality.

"Oh, I'm a Hungarian," was the reply.

"How comes it, then, that a big, strong fellow like you is not in the firing line?" asked the visitor.

"Well, sir, it's like this," replied the knight of the napkin, pointing to a brother waiter a few tables off. "You see that man? Well, he's a Serb, and we have vat you call 'paired.'"

Evened Up.

A FRIEND called on a merchant who did a large Continental business to offer him his sympathy.

"This must hit you very hard."

"Very hard," said the merchant. "I've over eleven hundred pounds owing me in Germany, and it's touch and go whether I ever get a penny of it. Still, we've got to put up with something for the country."

"I'm glad you take it so cheerfully."

"Well," claimed the merchant, "I owe over sixteen hundred pounds in Germany."

Looked Suspicious.

BARMAN—Strikes me there's one o' these bloomin' German spies in the smoke room, sir. 'E's bragging about bein' a Scotsman, and the whiskey I took 'im a quarter of an hour ago 'e ain't even touched yet!!

* * *

Couldn't Understand.

MEDICAL OFFICER—Sorry; I must reject you on account of your teeth.

Would-be Recruit—Man, you're making a grea' mistake. I'm no wanting to bite the Germans; I'm wanting to shoot 'em.

Our Own Almanac

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April.

Thirty days. (Half of which are nights.)

During this month the sun rises in the East, at daylight, almost every morning, and sets in the West, at twilight, Practically every evening.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Anniversaries. What to do. What not to do.
1	Thur.	Pay this month's rent! Or move. This is everybody's day, also known as "All Fool's Day" Forget goloshes and raincoat, as it will rain.
2	Fri.	Good Friday. (Unless it storms.) Fish for dinner
3	Sat.	Fishballs for dinner. Washington Irving born 1827 $39.82 for wife's new hat.
4	Sun	Easter Sunday pleasant morning. Wife goes to church to worship. Incidentally she wears new hat. Rain on way home. Hat spoiled.
5	Mon.	Day of drudgery for wife. She has to do breakfast dishes while maid helps laundress. Joseph Lister born 1827. Listerine is an antiseptic he discovered, not one of the little Listers.
6	Tue.	North Pole discovered 1909 What of it? Rain today. Set rubber plant out to get a shower bath.
7	Wed.	Landlord telephones for rent. Wordsworth, poet, born 1770. Poets still prevalent.
8	Thur.	Welch born 1860. What's the juice.
9	Fri.	Landlord calls in person for rent. You send word by maid you are not at home. Suburbanites oil up lawnmower.
10	Sat.	Pay rent today
11	Sun.	First Sunday after Easter. Low Sunday. Naturally. You paid the rent yesterday.
12	Mon	Henry Clay born 1777. In presidential campaign his name was Mud. Go to work.
13	Tue	Thomas Jefferson born thirty-four years and one day before Hen Clay. They were not twins. Spring fever is ripe.
14	Wed.	Wife begins to think of housecleaning. Husband begins to think of (———) (Expurgated.) Rain. $2 umbrellas now at bargain at $3 each.
15	Thur.	Half month gone. All week's salary gone. Maid's day out. She forgets to come back. Spring fever. His name is Terrance.
16	Fri.	Wife gets new maid. Begins housecleaning. Husband knowing this in advance stays downtown to dinner.
17	Sat.	New maid gone. Give up housecleaning idea and plan to move May 1. Simms, the novelist, born 1870. His works not in vogue now. Nothing immoral in them.
18	Sun.	Second Sunday after Easter. More Spring fever. Go into country for day of enjoyment. Sprain ankle, rain ruins wife's new dress. Power plant struck by lightning, car service on suburban line down and out. Costs $4.60 for auto home
19	Mon.	Charles Darwin died 1882. No report from him as to truth of his monkey theory Husband talks baseball all the time. Wife plans Summer vacation.
20	Tue.	New York State Constitution adopted 1777. Constitution somewhat run down. Family troubled with peculiar itch.
21	Wed	Doctor says the peculiar itch is poison ivy. That Sunday in the country did it. Froebel, born 1872, invented the kindergarten. His confidence in the public not misplaced. Kindergartens have been well supplied with pupils ever since.
22	Thur.	Isabella born 1461. Columbus got her watch and chain forty years later. City folks begin to wish they lived in the suburbs.
23	Fri.	William Shakespeare died 1616 Thank heaven he never had to see his plays in the movies.
24	Sat.	Husband comes home at noon. Is going to ball game. Wife asks him to do a few little things around house. He puts on screens, hangs hammocks, paints kitchen floor, mends two chairs, enamels old bureau. Wife thinks he's a brute because he insists on going to bed when it is only 11:30 p. m.
25	Sun	Third Sunday after Easter. "What? Another new hat!" Everyone has the automobile fever.
26	Mon.	Great plague frightens London, 1665. War Lord frightens London, 1915.
27	Tue.	Thomas Paine born 1736. He wrote "The Age of Reason." There ain't no such thing
28	Wed	President Monroe born 1758. He invented the celebrated "Monroe Doctrine," and everyone has been doctorin' it ever since.
29	Thur.	Matthew Vassar born 1792. Noted as great chicken fancier. Founded Vassar Female College 1861. Straw hats in all shop windows.
30	Fri.	Another month gone? Gee whiz! Thank goodness, tomorrow's pay day, the rent will be paid on time—unless the automobile instalment man is waiting at the office.

TIDES.

During this month both the sea tides and the matrimonial tides will be high and low and quite restless.

Watch for the May Almanac!

Best Stories

Unfair.

An Irishman was arrested for killing a bear at Donnybrook fair by cracking him over the head with a shillelagh. At the trial it was shown that the animal possessed a thick skull. The Irishman was convicted, and being asked if he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced, replied:

"No, Your Honor, except that it was a fair fight."

Jealousy.

"Yes, I make a point of [illegible] the other day I found him on the floor with his head [illegible] and I'm sixty-five!"

Prayer and Water.

During the Boston flood a good many of the people were rescued with two-wheel boats. [illegible] passed on the roof of a house [illegible] with the water [illegible] time of the flood was [illegible]

"Pray, woman!" [illegible]

The old woman clasped her hands, knelt on the roof, turned her eyes upward and said:

"Dear Lord, you once promised us long time ago dat dey nevah would be no mo' floods. Now, Lord, what does dis yar mean?"

He Didn't Mind.

A clergyman [illegible] in a station-cutting scrape [illegible] and was called [illegible]

A friend [illegible] and asked him [illegible] bruised and cut his head in the doorway [illegible] called out "Sawyer! Sawyer!"

"Reckon," said Sawyer, as he raised the perpendicular and hollered angrily, "what [illegible] are if you did, we've been engaged three weeks."

Following It Up.

Not [illegible] in one of the downtown schools was trying, to say the least, is of rather generous proportions, was trying to explain to her scholars the [illegible] measurements of the human frame.

"For example," she said, "twice around my thumb once around my wrist; twice around my wrist once around my neck; twice around my neck, once around my waist." There she paused, and a small voice from the back of the room exclaimed: "Twice around her waist, once around the Sears building." The teacher dropped the [illegible] and [illegible] interrupter's [illegible] percentage down to 26.

Live and Learn.

With a sleepy yawn the guest, who [illegible] previous night, limped into the dining room for breakfast.

He did his best with the bacon and [illegible] gave it up at last, and went to sleep on a sofa in a corner of the room. When he woke he found the hostel proprietor standing near, looking at him curiously.

"Didn't you get enough sleep last night?"

"Didn't I get enough sleep!" repeated the other, sitting up suddenly as though galvanized into life. "Tell me one thing; what on earth do you stuff your mattresses with in this place?"

"Stuff 'em with? Why, the very best straw it is possible to get in the whole of this country!"

"Ah, now I understand!"

"I nderstand what?"

"Why, where that straw came from that broke the camel's back."

A Picture Story with Just One Word---By Tad

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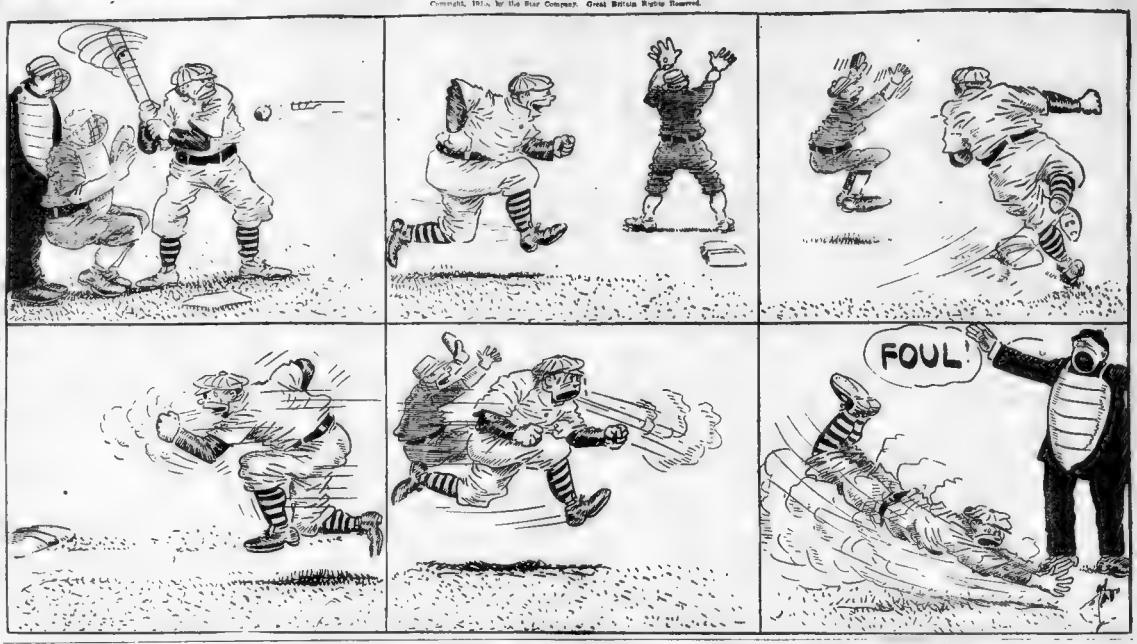


Where Safety Lay.

DOGARTY—I'll bet ye th' Rooshians are beginnin' t' feel th' loss iv vodka.

Flaherty—Don't ye lose any slape over it. Mark me wurruds, they'll retake it again before long!

Caution.

LADY (purchasing alarm clock)—Never mind, thank you. I won't take one if they are made in Germany. It would be sure to play some trick. Go off in the middle of the night, or something of that sort.

They May, at That.

EVEN the war has its bright side. Two negro porters were discussing it as they waited for a train to pull into the station.

"Man," said the first, "dem Germany submarroons is sho'ly gwine to sink de British Navy. Yas, sir-ee, dey's gwine to 'splode dem naval boats dat's waltin' out yonda."

"Sho!" said porter No. 2. "An' what's gwine ter happen den?"

"Why, dem Germany submarroons'll come right on 'cross de ocean an' 'splode de rest ob de naval boats ob de world. Dat's what'll happen den, Sambo!"

"Well, looky heah, Gawge. Ain't you an' me better decls' ourselves neutral?"

"Man," said Gawge, "yo' all kin be a neutrality if yo' wants to. Ah'm a German!"

Realistic.

"WHEN I grow up," said little Ethel, with a dreamy, imaginative look, "I'm going to be a school teacher."

"Well, I'm going to be a mamma and have six children," said tiny Edna.

"Well, when they come to school to me I'm going to whip 'em, whip 'em, whip 'em."

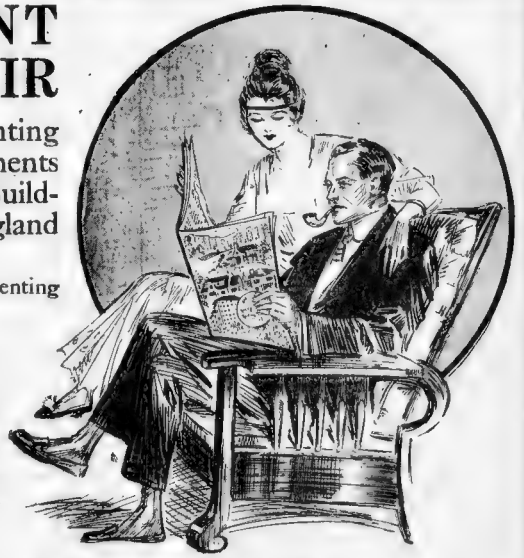
"You mean thing!" exclaimed Edna, as the tears came into her eyes. "What have my poor children ever done to you?"

CHOOSE YOUR NEW APARTMENT WHILE SITTING IN AN EASY CHAIR

Get a FREE copy of the Boston American's New Monthly Renting Register! Nearly all the better vacancies in Greater Boston—Apartments (both Furnished and Unfurnished), Single-Family Houses, Stores, Offices, Buildings, Lofts, Stables, Garages and Summer Cottages in all parts of New England—are to be found listed in the Register.

The time of futile searches for the right place is past. The modern way is to consult the Renting Register and be directed to the best there is in the kind of vacancies you seek.

The listings are classified according to the kind of vacancy and location. Details, such as name of broker or owner, address, number of rooms and stories and rental, are given with each listing.



Scores of tenants have obtained copies of the Register and taken the shortest Road to Content and Satisfaction. The Register in the two months of its existence has proved to be a great success, and as a result the number printed increases each month.

FREE

at 80-82 Summer St. or 264 Washington St.

Address all written requests to Manager, Real Estate Dept., Boston American, 80 Summer St.

Any one who has a vacancy in his property—be he broker or owner—may insert it in the Register absolutely without cost. Listing blanks and other information will be furnished on request to the Real Estate Department.

THE REGISTER MAY BE OBTAINED FREE AT ANY OF THESE PLACES

ALLSTON.
[illegible]

ARLINGTON CENTRE.
[illegible]

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.
T. H. [illegible] Massachusetts Ave.

BACK BAY.
Hobbs' [illegible]

BROOKLINE.
[illegible]

BRIGHTON.
Rossiter Pharmacy, [illegible]

BEACHMONT.
F. S. Norris, opposite Narrow Gauge Station.

BELMONT.
Connor A. Hess, 184 Belmont St.

CAMBRIDGE.
[illegible] J. R. Heath Mar. Co., [illegible] Ave. and Prospect St.
[illegible] Harvard Sq.
[illegible] Inman Sq.
Fred Brooks, Central Square.

CHARLESTOWN.
City Square Pharmacy, City Square.

CHELSEA.
[illegible] Broadway.
C. W. Brooks, 214 Broadway.

DORCHESTER.
Edward [illegible] Ave. and Dorchester St.
Eagle Pharmacy, [illegible] Ave.
[illegible] Dorchester Ave.
J. A. [illegible] Ave.
Superior Pharmacy, [illegible] Ave.
M. F. Martin, 111 Norfolk Ave.
Neponset Pharmacy, [illegible] Ave. and Gallivan Blvd.
Meadows Pharmacy, [illegible] Ave. and Harvard St.
N. E. Drug Co., [illegible] Ave. and Neponset Circle.
Trabold's Square Drug Store, Dorchester Square.

EAST BOSTON.
[illegible] Broadway.
Gerrish Pharmacy, Gerrish Square.

EAST ARLINGTON.
W. Angier, 381 Massachusetts Ave.

EAST BOSTON.
Orient Heights Pharmacy, 99 Bennington St.
C. H. Packard, Maverick Square.

EAST CAMBRIDGE.
Lowe's Pharmacy, East Cambridge.

JAMAICA PLAIN.
J. W. [illegible] Centre St.

MALDEN.
Mulder's Apothecary, 441 Broadway.
J. J. Keane, 88 Pleasant St.

MEDFORD.
Weir's Pharmacy, 360 Main St., cor. Harvard St.
Morgan's Pharmacy, Medford Square.

NEWTON.
Newton Corner Pharmacy, Newton Corner.

NORTH END.
W. A. Brown, North Station Drug Store.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE.
Walter L. Dyson, 1072 Massachusetts Ave.
Walter L. Dyson, 2468 Massachusetts Ave.

REVERE.
F. B. [illegible] Beachmont Square.
[illegible] Pharmacy, 314 Broadway.

ROXBURY.
Frank Tucker, 1144 Columbus Ave., Roxbury Crossing.
William Bennett, 179 Dudley St.
P. J. Connolly, Cor. Dudley and Hampden Sts.
Jenkelson's Pharmacy, 581 Warren St.

ROSLINDALE.
Potter's Drug Store, 760 South St.

SOMERVILLE.
Young & Sons, Davis Square.
Durrant's Pharmacy, 10 Broadway.
Wyatt Pharmacy, 2 Bow St.
J. Archer Read Drug Co., Broadway and Walnut St.
Willis's Pharmacy, [illegible] Broadway.
J. M. Morrison, 2263 Medford Ave.

SOUTH END.
Myles Standish Drug Co., 1151 Parkman Bldg., 507 Tremont St.
Hall & Rand Drug Co., 1151 Parkman Bldg., 507 Tremont St.
Frank S. Hall, [illegible] Tremont St.
Peck's Pharmacy, [illegible] Tremont St.
Eagle Drug Co., [illegible] Tremont St.
Eagle Drug Co., [illegible] Washington St.
Chickering Pharmacy, [illegible] Washington St.
Mitchell & Gaskey Co., [illegible] Washington St.
[illegible] Ave.

WATERTOWN.
Symonds, the Druggist, Main St.

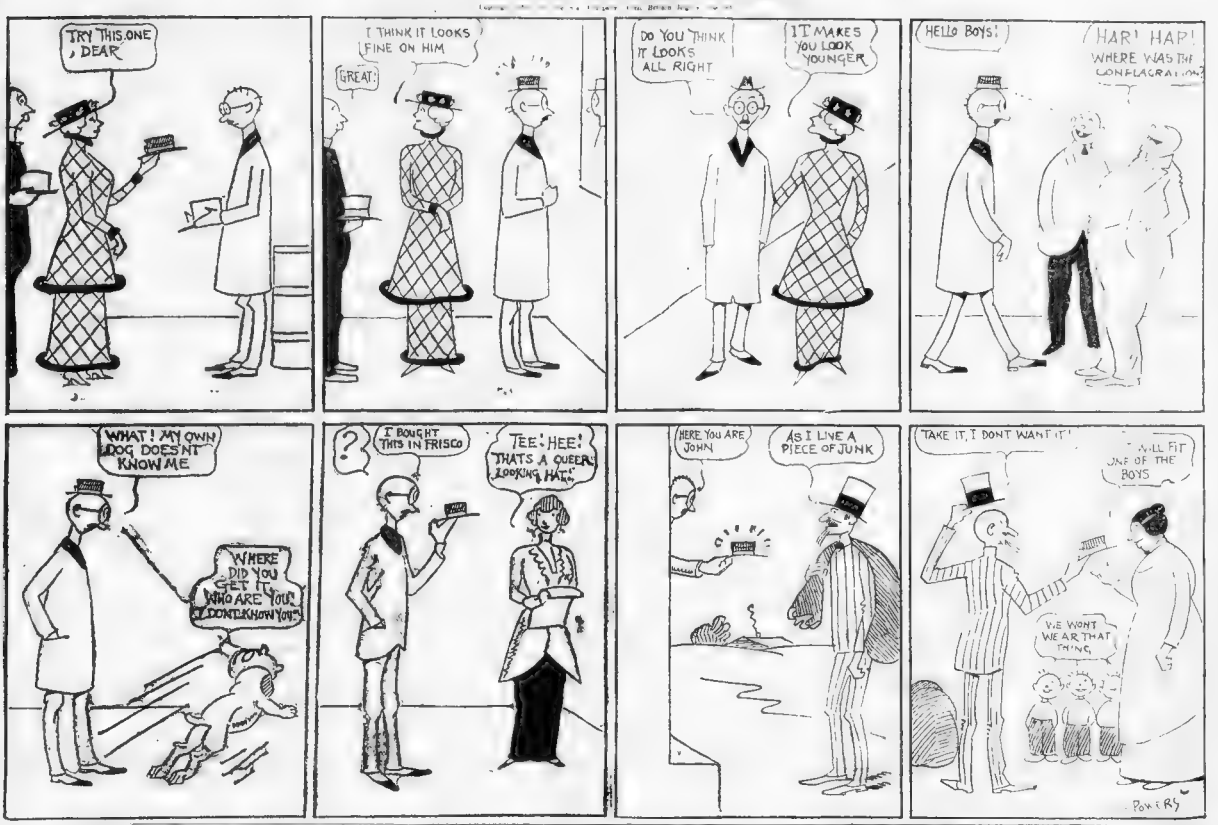
WAKEFIELD.
Alexander E. Corbett, 1214 Main St.

WINTHROP.
Winthrop Beach Pharmacy, 102 Shirley St.
Willman's Pharmacy, Jefferson St., Winthrop Center.

Address All Inquiries and Listings to Manager, Real Estate Department, Boston American

Doings of the Junk Family

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist



More About People

By Mark Henry

P

Our Idea of a Nice, Quiet Job—

THE MORNING SMILE

Wex Jones, Editor

—Would Be Herding a Flock of Snails

Vol. IV. BOSTON, MASS, SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1915. No. 18.

The Smile's Great Inventions

Invaluable Boom to Comic Artists, Editors of Comic Papers and Comical Ginks in General.

Laughs Guaranteed in Most Stubborn Cases.

AGAIN The Smile's staff of scientists has triumphed over all obstacles.

All producers of comic pictures, stories, papers, etc., will benefit by the wonderful laugh-producing machine illustrated on this page.

With one of these devices any amateur artist will be able to approach even the owner of the Editor's drawer in Harper's Magazine, show him a picture containing some joke about a small child's way of saying its prayers, and make the place resound with yells of frantic mirth.

For after-dinner speakers the device is an absolute necessity. The oldest Ford story will be received with guffaws if The Smile's non-patented machine is employed by the speaker.

And for the man who brings a friend home unexpectedly to dinner there will always be a laugh from his wife for the guest.

Did You Know That—

A canoe is a safe craft so long as it doesn't fill or capsize?

A mouse can scare an elephant but that doesn't do him any good with a cat?

The Last Word in Modern Inventions.

ANTI-NOISE CRUSADE

Our Contributing Editor, the Pirate, Busy in the Cause, Suggests the Following Devices to Help Out Ear-Drums.

NOISELESS HAMMERS—Pneumatic pad on head of hammer. Don't hit the nail too hard or pad will burst.

TICKLESS CLOCKS—If clock is large, take off pendulum; if small, cease winding and it will stop ticking of its own accord.

SNORELESS SAWS—All saws snore when in use. We don't know how to stop 'em; therefore we are "saying nothing and sawing wood."

Notes by the Way.

The Sultan has moved his Harem across to Asia. "Abdul, count up and see if the missus are here."

Balmy Spring is so-called because you're always taking balms and balsams for your coughs and colds.

Carrots will not flourish if your neighbor's children are rude enough to call them "Brick-top."

You can't be too careful in the purchase of farm and mining stock

Robins seem to think that this neighborhood is only a Summer resort.

Billy Mulhall says that Broadway isn't so broad, but that it's some way.

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

DID THEY?

TO THE EDITOR—Relying on you for answers to all important questions, kindly answer this one. How did the Indians shave?????

OLEO MARGARINE.
Alexanders X Roads, U. S.

(Norman Hapgood having recently admitted in Harper's Weekly that he didn't know everything about something, we have less hesitation in confessing that we don't even know if the Indians did shave. Several persons we have heard described as "Indians" have possessed luxuriant whiskers.—Ed)

BEATS.

TO THE EDITOR—Among the most famous beats I have discovered in my researches are:

Heart beats.
Stewed beats.
Hoof beats.
Newspaper beats.
Sugar beets.
Dead beats.

JAMES McQUINNESS.
Attleboro.

WE MET IT, OLD TOP?

TO THE EDITOR—Sprink has came. R. T. GOOL.
Holliston.

Here We Have Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne in "The General Store"

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WILL—Oh, darn it! Get away from that door! Here 'tis nine o'clock at night, and somebody's got to come around botherin' me. When kin a man get time to do his bookkeepin', anyhow? Now, I can't tell whether I owe St Perkins a peck o' potatoes or he owes me one egg. How d'you git in here?

BLANCHE—Through the side door.

WILL—I didn't know I'd left that open yet

BLANCHE—Well, I knew how to find out.

WILL—I don't allow many women in my store after hours

BLANCHE—That's a very good principle. I m with you on the principle of the thing.

WILL—Whatcha want? Sellin' sumthin'? If y'are, I don't want it.

BLANCHE—Wouldn't you like to give me your order?

WILL—Yes, but you wouldn't obey if I did.

BLANCHE—You'll lose a lotta money if you don t take up some of my suggestions.

WILL—What're you doin' scallyhootin' all around the country alone?

BLANCHE—Lotsa things you never heard of.

WILL—Well, don't tell me. When I buy goods I wanta cuss and sweat.

BLANCHE—I can sell you anything from andirons to ice cream freezers.

WILL—You'll sell me nothin'. It s after hours, I tell ye

BLANCHE—If you'll have nothing under the A's I'll take the B's. Do you keep bananas?

WILL—Yes, what of it?

BLANCHE—You should sell 'em. Ha, ha Joke. I'll put in a ton of 'em for yuh. How about bathtubs.

WILL—Nope. Folks in this town go swimmin', boy, is there anything you don't sell?

BLANCHE—Yes, gravestones.

WILL—I'll give you one and tell you what date to put on it.

BLANCHE—Tell me how big the graveyard is and I'll sell you an iron fence to go around it

WILL—You'll be so you won't care by that time.

BLANCHE—Say, did you know the Civil War was over? Did you know Lee surrendered?

WILL—Hish. Know that five years ago

BLANCHE—Uh huh. You're voting for Andrew Jackson yet. You're not progressive. Why, if you had any enterprise you'd have female wearing apparel all over that store of yours.

WILL—You keep on pesterin' me and there will be

BLANCHE—You should keep a fine line of lingerie

WILL—Whickery?

BLANCHE—Women's invisible clothes—the layers you don t see

WILL—Nope. I'm a single man.

BLANCHE—That's no difference. You oughta know to the smallest detail what women are wearing.

WILL—I wouldn't dare look.

BLANCHE—You wouldn't mind it a bit after the first time.

WILL—I'd die after that.

BLANCHE—Now, when a lady comes into your store in the morning you oughta begin by saying, "Good morning, how's the kid," et

WILL—I'd say you re welcome to 'im

BLANCHE—Just look at this. Did you ever see a more beautiful stocking?

WILL—Not since the cyclone.

BLANCHE—Then she'd ask you, "How high do these come?"

WILL—Say, you're a fine salesman. I'd sell as much as you.

BLANCHE—How many people [illegible] town?

WILL—Eight hundred and six [illegible] me to death.

BLANCHE—You haven't even a [illegible] store. Do you realize that there are two [illegible] and you haven't got a [illegible] you to start with

WILL—How long would [illegible] produce a gross of babies in a town of 806?

BLANCHE—That's [illegible] but it wouldn't take you long to unload 144 [illegible] soldiers. They're the greatest [illegible] soap boxes.

BLANCHE—My name is Mary [illegible] Does that mean anything to you?

WILL—Yep. Cholera

BLANCHE—It ought to awaken [illegible]

WILL—Nup. I'm too [illegible] in New Hampshire I was meaner. Wisht I lived in Vermont

Do You Know That

A mule thinks its driver is as fully obstinate [illegible]

Maybe some of [illegible]

A bluejay is [illegible] can't help liking [illegible]

All the same his [illegible] would be [illegible] follow

Nobody knows how a tree estimates the number of leaves it will need each Spring.

Most of them seem to make a pretty good guess"

VIOLIN FREE

Fine, hardwood violin, [illegible] good sized. Neck of [illegible] polished, beautiful [illegible] sweet-toned [illegible] Bridge, [illegible] and tail piece, [illegible] silver strings, [illegible] long bow of white horsehair [illegible] of resin and fine and instruction book. [illegible] We want to make [illegible] Violin [illegible] and this [illegible] 100 [illegible] wants to be [illegible] represented. FRIEND SOAP CO. Dept. 830 Concord Junction, Mass.

GIVEN FREE [illegible] 830, Concord Jct., Mass

Japan Rose Bushes

The Wonder [illegible] Bloom Every 10 Weeks [illegible] Winter [illegible] Keeps All the Year Around [illegible] 10 cents

THE WONDER PACKAGE

[illegible] with large catalogue [illegible] for 10 cents

J. H. DESMAL, 826 Lafayette Ave., Dept. 42, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE Exploits of Elaine

A DETECTIVE NOVEL AND A Motion Picture Drama

Presented by the Hearst Sunday Newspapers in Collaboration with the Famous Pathe Players

Written by Arthur B. Reeve

The Well-Known Novelist and the Creator of the **"CRAIG KENNEDY"** Stories

Dramatized Into a Photo Play by Charles W. Goddard

Author of "The Perils of Pauline"

Introducing Miss Pearl White, Mr. Arnold Daly and "Craig Kennedy"

The Famous Scientific Detective of Fiction

Cast of Leading Characters in the Motion Picture Reproduction by the Popular Pathe Players

ELAINE DODGE . . . . . Miss Pearl White
CRAIG KENNEDY . . . . . Mr. Arnold Daly
PERRY BENNETT . . . . . Mr. Sheldon Lewis

Everything you read here to-day you can see in fascinating Pathe Motion Pictures at the Motion Picture Theatres this week. Next Sunday another chapter of "The Exploits of Elaine" and new Pathe reels.

Synopsis of Previous Chapters.

THE New York police are mystified by a series of murders and other crimes. The principal clew to the criminals is the warning letter which is sent the victims signed with a "clutching hand." The latest victim of the mysterious assassin is Tyler Dodge, the insurance president. His daughter, Elaine, employs Craig Kennedy, the famous scientific detective, to try to unravel the mystery. What Kennedy accomplishes is told by his friend Jameson, a newspaper man.

Enraged at the determined effort to which Elaine and Craig Kennedy are making to put an end of his crimes, the Clutching Hand, as this strange criminal is known, resorts to all sorts of the most diabolical schemes to put them out of the way. Each chapter of the story tells of a new plot against their lives and of the way the great detective uses all his skill to save this pretty girl and himself from death.

The Serpent Sign.

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RESCUED by Kennedy at last from the terrible incubus of Bennett's persecution in his double life of lawyer and master criminal, Elaine had, for the first time in many weeks, a feeling of security.

Now that the strain was off, however, she felt that she needed rest and a chance to recover herself, and it had occurred to her that a few quiet days with "Aunt" Tabitha, who had been her nurse when she was a little girl, would do her a world of good.

She had sent for Aunt Tabby, yet the fascination of the experiences through which she had just gone still hung over her. She could not resist thinking and reading about them as she sat one morning with the faithful Rusty in the conservatory of the Dodge house.

I had told the story at length in the Star, and the heading over it had caught her eye. It read:

THE CLUTCHING HAND DEAD.

Double Life Exposed by Craig Kennedy.

Perry Bennett, the Famous Young Lawyer, Takes Poison—Kennedy Now on Trail of Master Criminal's Hidden Millions.

As Elaine glanced down the column Jennings announced that Aunt Tabby, as she liked to call her old friend, had arrived and was now in the library with Aunt Josephine.

With an exclamation of delight Elaine dropped the paper and, followed by Rusty, almost ran into the library.

Aunt Tabby was a stout, elderly, jolly-faced woman, precisely the sort whom Elaine needed to watch over her just now.

"Oh, I'm so glad to see you," half laughed Elaine, as she literally flung herself into her nurse's arms. "I feel so unstrung—and I thought that if I could just run off for a few days with you and Joshua in the country, where no one would know, it might make me feel better. You have always been so good to me. Maude! Are my things packed? Very well, then get my wraps."

Her maid left the room.

"Bless your soul," mothered Aunt Tabby, stroking her soft, golden hair. "I'm always glad to have you in that fine house you bought [illegible] And, faith, Miss Elaine, the house is a splendid place to rest in, but I don't know what the matter with it is. Joshua says [illegible]

Haunts?" repeated Elaine in shocked surprise. "Why, what do you mean?"

Marie entered with the wraps before Aunt Tabby could reply and Jennings followed with the baggage.

Nonsense," continued Elaine, helping her on her coat and turned to bid Aunt Josephine good bye.

Good bye, Tabitha," [illegible]

Keep good care of my little girl.

"That I will," returned Aunt Josephine. "An' now I have all done a trouble's out in the country that you city folks have.

Elaine went out, followed by Rusty and Jennings with the baggage.

"Now for a long ride in the good fresh air," sighed Elaine, as she leaned back on the cushions of the Dodge limousine and patted Rusty, while the butler stowed away the bags.

The air certainly did, if anything, heighten the beauty of Elaine, and at last they arrived at Aunt Tabby's, tired and hungry.

The car stopped and Elaine, Aunt Tabby and dog got out. There, waiting for them, was Uncle Joshua, as Elaine playfully called him. A former gardener of the Dodges, now a plain, rural countryman on whom the city was fast putting a jolly old fellow, unharmed by [illegible]

Aunt Tabby's was an attractive small house, [illegible] miles from New York, yet not in the [illegible] of suburban travel.

"Tabby and I had decided to bring Bennett's papers and documents over to a laboratory to examine them. We were now engaged in going over the great mass of material which we had collected in the hope of finding some clew to the stolen millions which he must have [illegible] as a result of his villainy. The table was stacked high.

A knock at the door told us that the express man had arrived and a moment later he entered, delivering a heavy box. Kennedy signed for it and started to unpack it.

I was hard at work when I came across a large manila envelope, carefully sealed, on which were written the figures "$7,000,000." Too excited even to exclaim, I tore the envelope open and examined the contents.

Inside was another envelope. I opened that. It contained merely a blank piece of paper!

With characteristic skill at covering his tracks Bennett had also covered his money. Puzzled, I turned the paper over and over, looking at it carefully. It was a large sheet of paper, but it showed nothing.

"Huh!" I snorted to myself, "confound him. Yet I could not help smiling at my own folly. A minute later, in thinking that the Clutching Hand would leave any information in such an obvious place as an envelope, I threw the paper into a wire basket on the desk and went on sorting the other stuff.

Kennedy had by this time finished unpacking the box and was examining a bottle which he had taken from it.

"Come here, Walter," he called at length. "Ever see anything like that?"

"I can't say," I confessed, getting up to go to him. "What is it?"

"Bring a piece of paper," he added.

I went back to the desk where I had been working and looked about hastily. My eye fell on the blank sheet of paper which I had taken from Bennett's envelope, and I picked it up from the basket.

"Here's one," I said, handing it to him. "What are you doing?"

Kennedy did not answer directly, but began to treat the paper with the liquid from the bottle. Then he lighted a Bunsen burner and thrust the paper into the flame. The paper did not burn.

"A new system of fireproofing," laughed Craig, enjoying my astonishment.

He continued to hold the paper in the flame still it did not burn.

"See," he went on, withdrawing it and starting to explain the properties of the new fireproofer.

He had scarcely begun when he stopped in surprise. He had happened to glance at the paper again, bent over to examine it more intently and was now looking at it in surprise.

I looked also. There, clearly discernible on the paper, was a small part of what looked like an architect's drawing of a fireplace.

Craig looked up at me, nonplussed. "Where did you say you got that?" he asked.

"It was a blank piece of paper among Bennett's effects," I returned, as mystified as he, pointing at the littered desk at which I had been working.

Kennedy said nothing, but thrust the paper back again into the flame. Slowly the heat of the burner seemed to bring out the complete drawing of the fireplace.

We looked at it, even more mystified. "What is it, do you suppose?" I queried.

"I think," he replied slowly, "that it was drawn with sympathetic ink. The heat of the burner brought it out into sight."

What was it about?

Elaine had gone to bed that night at Aunt Tabby's in the room which her old nurse had fixed up especially for her. It was a very attractive little room with dainty chintz curtains and covers, and for the first time in many weeks Elaine slept soundly and fearlessly.

Downstairs, in the living room, Rusty also was asleep, his nose between his paws.

The living room was in keeping with every thing at Aunt Tabby's, plain, neat, homelike. On one side was a large fireplace that gave to it an air of quaint hospitality.

Suddenly Rusty woke up, his ears pointed at this fireplace. He stood a moment, listening, then, with a bark of alarm he sped swiftly from the living room up the stairs at a bound until he came to Elaine's room.

Elaine felt his cold nose at her hand and stirred, then awoke.

"What is it, Rusty?" she asked, mindful of the former days when Rusty gave warning of the Clutching Hand and his emissaries.

Rusty wagged his tail. Something was wrong.

Elaine followed him down to the living room. She went over and lighted the electric lamp on the table, then turned to Rusty.

"Well, Rusty?" she repeated almost as if he were human.

She had no need to repeat the question. Rusty was looking straight at the fireplace.

Elaine listened. Sure enough, she heard strange noises. Was that Aunt Tabby's "Haunt"? Whatever it was, it sounded as if it came up from the very depths of the earth.

She could not make out just what it sounded like. It might have been some one striking a piece of iron, a bolt, with a sledge.

What was it?

She continued to listen in wonder, then ran to Aunt Tabby's bedroom door, on the first floor, and knocked.

Aunt Tabby woke up and shook Joshua.

"Aunt Tabby! Aunt Tabby!" called Elaine.

"Yes, my dear," answered the old nurse, now fully awake and straightening her night cap. "Joshua!"

Together the old couple came out into the living room, still in their nightclothes, Joshua yawning sleepily.

"Listen!" whispered Elaine.

There was the noise again. This time it was more as though some one were beating a rat-tat-tat with something on a rock. It was weird, uncanny, as all stood there, none knowing where the strange noises came from.

"It's the haunts!" cried Aunt Tabby, trembling a bit. "For three nights now we've been hearing these noises."

Around and around the room they walked, still trying to locate the strange sounds. Were they under the floor? It was impossible to say. They gave it up and stood there, looking blankly at each other. Was it the work of human or superhuman hands?

Finally Joshua went to a table drawer and opened it. He took out a huge, murderous-looking revolver.

"Here, Miss Elaine," he urged, pressing it on her, "take this—keep it near you!"

The noises ceased at length, as strangely as they had begun.

Half an hour later they had all gone back to bed and were asleep. But Elaine's sleep now was fitful, a constant procession of faces flitted before her closed eyes.

"Suddenly she woke with a start and stared into the semi-darkness. Was that face real or a dream face? Was it the hideous helmeted face had had dragged her down into the sewer once? That man was dead. Who was this?

She gazed at the bedroom window, holding the huge revolver tightly. There, vague in the night light, appeared a figure. Surely

(Continued on Next Page.)

Elaine Visits Kennedy's Laboratory to Show Him the Mysterious Box.

This is from the Moving Picture Film of "The Exploits of Elaine" by the Famous Pathe Players.

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Globe Theatre, Boston
St. James Theatre, Boston
Scenic Theatre, Providence, R. I.
Academy of Music, Fall River
Portland Theatre, Portland, Me.
Empire Theatre, Hartford, Ct.

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MASSACHUSETTS
Mystic, Malden
Shawmut Theatre, Roxbury
Unique Theatre, Boston
Royal Theatre, Lowell
New Bedford Theatre, N. Bedford
Bijou Theatre, Worcester
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Scenic, Cambridge
Crown Theatre, Everett
Brighton Theatre, Brighton
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Ideal Theatre, Milford
Bijou Theatre, Greenfield
Magnet Theatre, Dorchester
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Scenic Temple, Boston
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Roslindale, Roslindale
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Waltham Theatre, Waltham
Lyric Theatre, Leominster
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Pearson's Union Sq. Theatre, Somerville
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Lyceum, Woburn
Winthrop Hall, Dorchester
Gem Theatre, Winchendon
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Larcom Theatre, Beverly
Columbia Theatre, Attleboro
Lyric, Northampton
Opera House, Westfield
Taylor Theatre, Adams
Richmond Theatre, No. Adams
Odd Fellows' Hall, Somerville
Melrose Auditorium, Melrose
Orpheum Theatre, Gardner
Lollipop, Fitchburg
Scenic, Mattapan
Lyric Theatre, [illegible]
Lyceum Theatre, Marblehead
Majestic Theatre, Holyoke
Idle Hour Theatre, Hyannis
Armory, Stoneham
Odd Fellows' Hall, East Weymouth
Needham, Needham
Ward St., Brockton
Olympia Theatre, Lynn
Crescent Gardens, Revere
Pictorial Theatre, Dedham
Pictorial Theatre, Wollaston.
Page's Hall, Ayer
Gem Theatre, Athol
Scenic, Haverhill
Gem Theatre, Worcester
Star, Fall River
Keith's, Lampello
Old Colony, Springfield
Majestic, Fitchburg
Majestic E. Hampton
Idle Hour, Three Rivers
Puritan, Boston
New South, Norwood
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Palace, Boston
Reading, Reading
Opera House, Plymouth
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Town Hall, Lenox
American, Fall River
Mirror, Springfield
Empire, Whitman
Pilgrim, Provincetown.
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Read It Here Now—See It In Pathe Motion Pictures

(Continued from Preceding Page)

that was no dream face of the oxygen helmet. Besides, it was not the same helmet.

She sat bolt upright and fired, pointblank, at the window, shivering the glass. A second later she had leaped from the bed, switched on the lights and was running to the sill.

Downstairs Aunt Tabby and Uncle Joshua had heard the shot. Joshua was now wide awake. He seized his old shotgun and ran out into the living room. Followed by Aunt Tabby, he hurried to Elaine.

"Wh-what was it?" he asked, puffing at the exertion of running upstairs.

"I saw—a face—at the window—with some kind of thing over it!" gasped Elaine. "It was like one I saw once before."

Uncle Joshua did not wait to hear any more. With the gun pointed ahead of him, ready for instant action, he ran out of the room and into the garden, beneath Elaine's window.

He looked about for signs of an intruder. There was not a sound. No one was about, here.

"I don't see any one," he called up to Elaine and Aunt Tabby in the window.

He happened to look down at the ground. Before him was a small box. He picked it up. "Here's something, though," he said.

Joshua went back into the house.

"What is it?" asked Elaine as he rejoined the woman.

She took the curious little box and unfastened the cover. As she opened it she drew back. There in the box was a little ivory figure of a man, all hunched up and shrunken, a hideous figure. She recoiled from it—it reminded her too much of the Chinese devil-god she had seen—and she dropped the box.

For a moment all stood looking at it in horrified amazement.

It was the afternoon following the day of our strange discovery of the fireplace done in sympathetic ink on the apparently blank sheet of paper in Bennett's effects, when the speaking tube sounded and I answered it.

"Why—it's Elaine," I exclaimed.

Kennedy's face showed the keenest pleasure at the unexpected visit. "Tell her to come right up," he said quickly.

I opened the door for her.

"Why—Elaine—I'm awfully glad to see you," he greeted, "but I thought you were rusticating."

"I was, but, Craig, it seems to me that wherever I go something happens," she returned. "You know, Aunt Tabby said there were haunts. I thought it was an old woman's fear—but last night I heard the strangest noises out there, and I thought I saw a face at the window—a face in a helmet. And when Joshua went out, this is what he found on the ground under my window."

She handed Kennedy a box, a peculiar affair which she touched gingerly and only with signs of the greatest aversion.

Kennedy opened it. There, in the bottom of the box, was a little ivory devil-god. He looked at it curiously a moment.

"Let me see," he ruminated, still regarding the sign. "The house you bought for Aunt Tabby once belonged to Bennett, didn't it?"

Elaine nodded her head. "Yes, but I don't see what that can have to do with it," she agreed, adding with a shudder, "Bennett is dead."

Kennedy had taken a piece of paper from the desk where he had put it away carefully. "Have you ever seen anything that looks like this?" he asked, handing her the paper.

Elaine looked at the plan carefully, as Kennedy and I scanned her face. She glanced up, her expression showing plainly the wonder she felt.

"Why, yes," she answered. "That looks like Aunt Tabby's fireplace in the living room."

Kennedy said nothing for a moment. Then he seized his hat and coat.

"If you don't mind," he said, "we'll go back there with you."

"Mind?" she repeated. "Just what I had hoped you would do."

Wu Fang, the Chinese master mind, had arrived in New York.

Besides Wu, the inscrutable, Long Sin, astute though he was, was a mere pigmy—his slave, his advance agent, as it were, a tentacle sent out to discover the most promising outlet for the nefarious talents of his master.

New York did not know of the arrival of Wu Fang, the mysterious, yet. But down in the secret recesses of Chinatown, in the ways that are devious and dark, the Oriental crooks knew—and trembled.

Thus it happened that Long Sin was not permitted to enjoy even the foretaste of Bennett's spoils which he had forced from him after his weird transformation into his real self, the Clutching Hand, when the Chinaman had given him the poisoned draught that had put him into his long sleep.

He had obtained the paper showing where the treasure amassed by the Clutching Hand was hidden, but Wu Fang, his master, had come.

Wu had immediately established himself in the most sumptuous of apartments, hidden behind the squalid exterior of the ordinary tenement building in Chinatown.

The night following his arrival, Wu Fang was reclining on a divan, when his servant announced that Long Sin was at the door.

As Long Sin entered it was evident that, cunning and shrewd though he was himself, Wu was indeed his master. He approached in fear and awe, cringing low.

"Have you brought the map with you?" asked Wu.

Long Sin bowed low again, and drew from under his coat the paper which he had obtained from Bennett. For a moment the two, master and slave in guile, bent over, closely studying it.

At one point on the map Long Sin's bony finger paused over a note which Bennett had made:

BEWARE POISONED GAS UPON OPENING COMPARTMENT.

"And you think you can trace it out?" asked Wu.

"Without a doubt," bowed Long Sin.

He went over to a bag nearby, which he had already sent up by another servant, and opened it. Inside was an oxygen helmet. He replaced it, after showing it to Wu.

"With the aid of the science of the white devil, we shall overcome the science of the white devil," purred Long Sin subtly.

Outside, Wu had already ordered a car to wait, and together the two drove off rapidly. Into the country they sped, until at last they came to a lonely turn in a lonely road, somewhat removed from the section that was rapidly being built up as population reached out from the city, but on a single-tracked trolley line.

Long Sin alighted and disappeared, with a parting word of instruction from Wu, who remained in the car. The Chinaman carried with him the heavy bag with the oxygen helmet.

Along this interurban trolley the cars made only half hourly trips at this time of night. Long Sin hurried down the road until he came to a trolley pole, then looked hastily at his watch. It was twenty minutes at least before the next car would pass.

Quickly, almost monkey-like, he climbed up the pole, carrying with him the end of a wire which he had taken from the bag.

Having thrown this over the feed wire, he slid quickly to the ground again. Then, carrying the other end of the wire in his rubber undershirt, in and out, almost like the serpent he was, until he came to a passageway in the rough and uncleared hillside—a small opening formed by the rocks.

It was dark [illegible]. But he did not hesitate to enter, carrying the wire and the bag with him.

It was nightfall before we arrived with Elaine at Aunt Tabby's. We entered the living room and Elaine introduced us both to Aunt Tabby and her husband.

It was difficult to tell whether Elaine's old nurse was more glad to see her than the faithful Rusty, who almost overwhelmed her even [illegible].

In the midst of the greetings I took occasion to look over the living room. It was a very cozy room, simply and tastefully furnished, and I fancied that I could see in the neatness of Aunt Tabby a touch of Elaine's hand, for she had furnished it for her faithful old friend.

I followed Kennedy's eyes, and saw that he was looking at the fireplace. Sure enough, it was the same in design as the fireplace which the heat had so unexpectedly brought out in sympathetic ink on the blank sheet of paper.

Kennedy lost no time in examining it, and we crowded around him as he went over it inch by inch, following the directions on the drawing.

At one point in the drawing a peculiar protuberance was marked. Kennedy was evidently hunting for that. He found it at last and pressed the sort of lever in several ways. Nothing seemed to happen. But finally, almost by chance, he seemed to discover the secret.

A small section at the side of the fireplace opened up, disclosing an iron ladder, leading down into one of those characteristic hiding places in which the Clutching Hand used to delight.

Kennedy looked at the mysterious opening some time, as if trying to fathom the mystery.

"Let's go down and explore it," I suggested, taking a step toward the ladder.

Kennedy reached out and pulled me back. Then without a word he pressed the little lever and the door closed.

"I think we'd better wait a while, Walter," he decided. "I would rather hear Aunt Tabby's haunts myself."

He carefully went over not only the rest of the house but the grounds about it, without discovering anything.

Aunt Tabby, with true country hospitality, seemed unable to receive guests without feeding them, and, although we had had a big dinner at a famous roadhouse on the way out, still none of us could find it in our hearts to refuse her hospitality. Even that diversion, however, did not prevent us from talking of nothing else but the strange noises, and I think, as we waited, we all got into the frame of mind which would have manufactured them even if there had been none.

We were sitting about the room when suddenly the most weird and uncanny rappings began. Rusty was on his feet in a moment, barking like mad. We looked from one to another.

It was impossible to tell where the noises came from, or even to describe them. They were certainly not ghostly rappings. In fact, they sounded more like some twentieth century piece of machinery.

We listened a moment, then Kennedy walked over to the fireplace. "You can explore it with me now, Walter," he said quietly, touching the lever and opening the panel which disclosed the ladder.

He started down the ladder and I followed closely. Elaine was about to join us when Kennedy paused on the topmost rung and looked up at her.

"No, no, young lady," he said with mock severity, "you have been through enough already—you stay where you are."

Elaine argued and begged, but Kennedy was obdurate. It was only when Aunt Tabby and Joshua added their entreaties that she consented reluctantly to remain.

Together, Craig and I descended into the darkness about eight or ten feet. There we found a passageway, excavated through the earth and rock, along which we crept. It was crooked and uneven, and we stumbled, but kept going slowly ahead.

Kennedy, who was a few feet in front of me, stopped suddenly and I almost fell over him.

"What is it?" I whispered.

Long Sin had made his way from the opening of the cave to the point on the plan which was marked by a cross, and there he had set up his electric drill which was connected to the trolley wire. He was working furiously to take advantage of the fifteen minutes or so before the next car would pass.

The tunnel had been widened out at this point into a small subterranean chamber. It was dug out of the earth and the roof was roughly propped up, most of the weight being borne by one main wooden prop which, in the dampness, had now become old and rotten.

On one side it was evident that Long Sin had already been at work, digging and drilling through the earth and rock. He had gone so far now that he had disclosed what looked like the face of a small safe set directly into the rock.

As he worked he would stop from time to time and consult the map. Then he would take up drilling again.

He had now come to the point on which Bennett had written his warning. Quickly he opened the bag and took the oxygen helmet, which he adjusted carefully over his head. Then he set to work with redoubled energy.

It was that drill as well as his pounding on the rock which had so alarmed Elaine and Aunt Tabby the night before and which now had been the signal for Kennedy's excursion of discovery.

Our man, whoever he was, must have heard us approaching down the tunnel, for he paused in his work and the noise of the drill ceased. He looked about a moment, then went over to the prop and examined it, looking up at the roof of the chamber above him. Evidently he feared that it was not particularly strong.

From our vantage point around the bend in the passageway we could see this strange and uncouth figure.

"Who is it, do you think?" I whispered, crouching back against the wall for fear that he might look even around a corner or through the earth and discover us.

As I spoke my hand loosened a piece of rock that jutted out and before I knew it there was a crash.

"Confound it, Walter," exclaimed Kennedy.

Down the passageway the figure was now thoroughly on the alert, staring with his goggle-like eyes into the blackness in our direction. It was not the roof above him that was unsafe. He was watched, and he did not hesitate a minute to act.

He seized the bag and picked his way quickly through the passage as if thoroughly familiar with every turn of the walls and roughness of the floor.

We were discovered and if we were to accomplish anything it was now or never.

Kennedy dashed forward and I followed close after him.

We were making much better time than our strange visitor and were gaining on him rapidly. Nearer and nearer we came to him, for in spite of his familiarity with the cavern he was hampered by the outlandish headgear that he wore.

It was only another instant, when Kennedy would have laid his hand on him.

Suddenly he half turned, raised his arm and dashed something to the earth, much as a child explodes a toy torpedo. I fully expected that it was a bomb; but, as a moment later, I found that Kennedy and I were still unharmed, I knew that it must be some other product of this devilish genius.

The thickest and most impenetrable smoke seemed to pervade the narrow cavern!

"A Chinese smoke bomb!" sputtered and coughed Kennedy, as he retreated a minute, then with renewed vigor endeavored to penetrate the dense and opaque fumes.

We managed to go ahead still, but the intruder had exploded one after another of his peculiar bombs, always keeping ahead of the smoke which he created, and we found that under its cover he had made good his escape, probably reaching the entrance of the cave in the underbrush.

At the other end of the passageway, up in the living room of the cottage, the draught had carried large quantities of the smoke. Elaine, Aunt Tabby and Joshua, coughing and choking, saw it and opened a window, which seemed to cause a current of air to sweep through the whole length of the passageway and helped to clear away the fumes rapidly.

Long Sin, meanwhile, had started to work his way through the bushes to reach the waiting car, with Wu, then paused and listened. Hearing no sound, he replaced the helmet, which he had taken off.

Pursuit was now useless for us. With revolvers drawn, we crept back along the passageway until we came again to the chamber itself. There, on the floor, lay a box of tools, opened, as though somebody had been working with them.

"Caught red-handed!" exclaimed Kennedy with great satisfaction.

He looked at the tools a minute and then at the electric drill, and finally an idea seemed to strike him. He took up the drill and advanced toward the safe. Then he turned on the current and applied the drill.

The drill was of the very latest design and it went quickly through the steel. But beyond that there was another thin steel partition. This Kennedy tackled next.

The drill went through and he withdrew it.

Instantly the most penetrating and nauseous odor seemed to pervade everything.

Kennedy cried out, but his warning was too late. We staggered back, overcome by the escaping gas, and fell to the ground.

Long Sin, with his oxygen helmet on again, had returned to the passageway and was now stealthily creeping back.

He came to the chamber and there discovered us lying on the ground overcome. He bent down and, to his great satisfaction, saw that we were really unconscious.

Quickly he moved over to the safe and pried open the last thin steel plate.

Inside was a small box. He picked it up and tried to open it, but it was locked. There was no time to work over it here, and he took it under his arm and started to leave.

He paused a moment to look at us, then took out a piece of paper and a pencil and on the paper wrote, "Thanks for your trouble."

Beneath it was signed by his special stamp, the serpent's head, mouth open and fangs showing.

Long Sin looked at us a moment, then a subtle smile seemed to spread over his face. At last he had us in his power.

He drew out a long, wicked-looking Chinese knife and stuck it through the note.

Then he felt the edge of the knife. It was keen.

In the sitting-room, Elaine, Aunt Tabby and Joshua had been listening intently at the fireplace, but heard nothing.

They were now getting decidedly worried. Finally the fumes which we had released made their way to the room. They were considerably diluted by fresh air by that time, but, although they were nauseous, were not sufficient to overcome any one. Still the smell was terrible.

"I can't stand it any longer," cried Elaine. "I'm going down there to see what has become of them."

Aunt Tabby and Joshua tried to stop her, but she broke away from them and went down the ladder. Rusty leaped down after her.

Joshua tried to follow, but Aunt Tabby held him back. He would have gone, too, if she had not managed to strike the spring and shut the door, closing up the passageway.

Joshua got angry then. "You are making a coward of me," he cried, beating on the panel with the butt of his gun and struggling to open it.

He seemed unable to fathom the secret.

Elaine was now making her way as rapidly as she could through the tunnel, with Rusty beside her.

It was just as Long Sin had raised his knife that the sound of footsteps alarmed him.

He paused and leaped to his feet.

There was no time for either to retreat. He started toward Elaine and seized her roughly.

Back and forth over the rocky floor they struggled. As they fought, she with frantic strength, he craftily, he backed her slowly up against the prop that upheld the roof.

He raised his knife [illegible].

She recoiled. The prop, none too strong, suddenly gave way under her weight.

The whole roof of the passageway fell with a crash, earth and rock overwhelming Elaine and her assailant.

By this time Joshua had left the house and had gone out into the garden to get something to pry open the fireplace door.

Of a sudden, to his utter amazement, a few feet from him, it seemed as if the very earth sank in his garden, leaving a yawning chasm.

He rushed [illegible] to make it out.

Before his very eyes a strange figure, the figure of Long Sin in his oxygen helmet, appeared, struggling up, as if by magic, from the very earth, shaking the debris off himself, as a dog would [illegible] the water after a plunge in a pond.

Long Sin was gone in a moment.

Then again the earth began to move. A paw appeared, then a sharp black nose, and a moment later [illegible] itself out.

Joshua, [illegible] to rise to get a spade, when Rusty [illegible] bolted for the house, rushed [illegible] up the cap and, all covered with earth, made before Joshua and Aunt Tabby.

"Elaine must be there—now he's here!" cried Aunt Tabby, pointing at the fireplace, [illegible] with fear.

Rusty was [illegible] back and forth from Joshua to the door.

Follow him!" cried Aunt Tabby.

Rusty led the way back again to the garden, to the cairn.

"Elaine!" gasped Aunt Tabby.

But [illegible] Joshua was digging furiously. Rusty, too, seemed to understand. He threw back the earth with his paws, helping with every ounce of strength in his little body.

At last the spade turned up a bit of cloth.

"Elaine!" Aunt Tabby cried out again.

She was in a sort of little pocket, protected by the fortunate formation of the earth as it fell, yet almost suffocated; weak, but conscious.

Aunt Tabby rushed up as Joshua laid down the spade and lifted out Elaine.

They were about to carry her into the house when she cried weakly, but with all her remaining strength:

"No—no—[illegible] Craig—Walter!" she managed to gasp.

Rusty, too, was still at it. Joshua fell to [illegible] Man and dog worked with a will.

There they are!" cried Elaine, as all three pulled us out, unconscious but still alive.

Though we did not know it, they carried us into the house, while Elaine and Aunt Tabby busied about to get something to revive us.

At last I opened my eyes and saw the motherly Aunt Tabby bending over me. Craig was already revived, weak, but ready now to do anything Elaine ordered, as she held his hand and stroked his forehead softly.

Meanwhile Long Sin had made his way to the automobile, where his master, Wu, waited impatiently.

"Did you get it?" asked Wu eagerly.

Long Sin showed him the box.

"Hurry, master!" he cried breathlessly, leaping into the car and struggling to take off the helmet as they drove away. "They may be here—at any moment."

The machine was off like a shot, and even if we had been free, we could not now have caught it.

Back in Wu's sumptuous apartment, later, Wu and his slave, Long Sin, after their hurried ride, dismissed all the servants and placed the little box on the table. Wu rose and locked the door.

Then, together, they took a sharp instrument and tried to pry off the lid of the box.

The lid flew off. They stared in eagerly.

Inside was a smaller box, which Wu seized and opened.

There, on a plush cushion, lay merely a round knobby [illegible] ring!

Was this the end of their great expectations? Were Bennett's millions merely mythical?

The two [illegible] at each other in chagrin.

Wu [illegible] to speak.

"[illegible] should have been seven millions—[illegible] muttered to himself, "why is the RING, [illegible] ring?"

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

Rusty, Elaine's Faithful Collie, Warns Her of Danger.

This is from the Moving Picture Film of "The Exploits of Elaine" by the Famous Pathe Players.

Elaine Points Her Huge Revolver at the Domineted Face Which Appears at the Window.

This is from the Moving Picture Film of "The Exploits of Elaine" by the Famous Pathe Players.

Drama AND AMUSEMENTS

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

After a famine, a feast. Last week several theatres were closed and there were no new shows in town. Tomorrow night the Shubert, Hollis, Plymouth and Majestic offer new bills, while the Cort reopens with "Kitty MacKay," the pretty little Scottish comedy, which moves out of the Shubert to make room for "Tonight's the Night," the big London Gaiety show, which is here for a limited engagement.

"The Little Cafe" comes to the Hollis with a cast which is said to be fully adequate to the musical and dramatic demands of the piece, and, as it is pleasantly remembered from last season, it will probably be popular at once. It is the first time the Hollis has had a musical show for quite a while.

Stephen Phillips' poetic drama, "The Sin of David," is to be given at the Plymouth by an English company headed by George Relph and Viva Birkett, who were prominent at the Boston Opera House during the Shakespearean season just ended.

Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird," one of the most exquisite bits of poetry ever set upon the stage, returns to Boston and will be seen at the Majestic for a brief period.

Grand opera is brought to the Boston by the Aborns.

Bertie Hoffmann, with a lot of new stunts, heads the bill at Keith's Grand next big picture. "The Birth of the Nation," comes to the Tremont Theatre [illegible] at regular theatre prices; "Common Clay" continues its unparalleled run at the Castle Square. That's the whole budget of news.

The famous London Gaiety Theatre, the most widely known home of light musical entertainment in the civilized world, and the original habitat of the company which comes to the Shubert this week to present "Tonight's the Night," is really the place where modern musical comedy had its beginning. It is also the place where the long-skirted chorus, as we know it today, was first introduced in this style of entertainment, the press agent for Miss Marie Cahill to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Gaiety Theatre was first established on the Strand about sixty years ago and was for many years the home of a peculiar form of entertainment known as burlesque, but something entirely different from what we know as burlesque in this country at the present time. The shows were a sort of glorified vaudeville entertainment and generally consisted of three long parts—a serious piece, a harlquinade and an extravaganza. It was in the harlquinade at the Gaiety that Sir Henry Irving made one of his earliest performances, and it was there that Edward Terry and Lionel Brought first came into prominence.

It was nearly thirty years ago that George Edwardes took over the Gaiety. He continued the form of entertainment popular there for a time, but in the early nineties launched a new style of performance which was neither burlesque nor light opera. It was, in other words, musical comedy as we know it today. Then, for the first time, the ladies of the chorus appeared in costumes which "concealed and yet revealed" their charm of person.

The present Gaiety Theatre, erected across the street from the older house, is twelve years old. There have been produced nearly a score of pieces which have found their way to the American stage, generally under the patronage of Charles Frohman. Not since 1897 has one of these pieces been presented in this country by an all-English company direct from the Gaiety itself.

"The Girl from Utah" and "The Sunshine Girl," two of the musical comedies which have met with great popular success in Boston in the last two seasons, were Gaiety pieces, though they were presented by all-American casts.

The Gaiety Theatre is more of an established institution in London than any theatre in any city in this country. It has traditions and an established policy. In its own line of entertainment it stands for the solid worth that the Boston Museum did in other days in a more serious line of stage entertainment.

The Handel and Haydn Society celebrates its one hundredth birthday with a big festival next week, at which some of the most renowned operatic and concert artists of the day will be heard as soloists. The festival begins most appropriately with Verdi's Requiem Mass. The great Italian composed many operatic masterpieces, but none of his works contain more marvellous music than this setting of the world's greatest passionate grief, and such spiritual consolation as is expressed by his orchestra, chorus and soll voices is not to be found in any other work.

The Handel and Haydn Society thus begins its centennial with reflection and consideration of those old Bostonians who, in an age when art was not so respected in New England as at present, founded a society for the preparation of good music.

Beethoven was alive during the youth of the society. Schumann, Schubert, Verdi, Wagner, Meyerbeer, Mendelssohn, Rossini, Gounod and Brahms were contributing priceless treasures to the world's library of music during the first three-quarters of its existence.

While the rest of the United States was entirely wrapped in material pursuits as Dickens found them, here in Boston the cultured traveler found people who knew what was going on in the world of music and who were familiar with the great oratorios and cantatas.

To Boston of the nineteenth century led the rest of America in literature, art and music, at this musical pre-eminence was due largely to the Handel and Haydn Society. The Boston Symphony Orchestra did not commence its great work until 1881. Between 1815 and 1881 the society was our chief musical asset.

"A Pair of Sixes" came into town some four months ago with "Seven Keys to Paldpate." The latter was a Cohan comedy which had been the success of last season in New York. It was a dramatization of a novel by a Boston author. The wise ones predicted that "A Pair of Sixes," which was also a New York success, although nothing so sensational as "Seven Keys," would be overshadowed by the Cohan play. Yet "A Pair of Sixes" is still holding forth at the Wilbur, and "Seven Keys" went away months ago. It has also survived a while epidemic of farces which drifted in during the last three months. Such staying qualities in a farce are most unusual.

The Shuberts have put out "Trilby" to pair with "A Celebrated Case" which Frohman has been rehearsing in Boston. It is twenty years since "Trilby" had its vogue. The stars in the cast include Phyllis Nielson-Terry as Trilby, Wilton Lackaye as Svengali, Branden Tynan, Taylor Holmes, Burr McIntosh, Leo Ditrichstein, George Macfarlane and Rose Coughlan.

The Frohman cast includes Ann Murdock, Otis Skinner, Nat Goodwin, Helen Ware, Florence Reid, Frederick de Belleville and others.

Marie Lavarre, a pretty singer and dancer, who is appearing in a review entitled "Too Much Mustards" in New York, is announced by Reginold Wolf to be the daughter of Barnum & Bailey's fat boy, Jo-Jo. Miss Lavarre explains naturally that papa actually did not have a dog's face. He was a fake, and wore a hairy face wig of his own invention which deceived Barnum himself. Jo-Jo is still alive enjoying the fruits of his honesty and old age in his home in Australia, where he has invented a boomarang which will not return to the hand of the thrower.

The date for the Actors' Fund benefit in Boston has been set for Friday afternoon, April 23. The most wonderful benefit bill ever seen here is being prepared under the direction of Daniel Frohman, president of the Actors' Fund of America.

This has been a disastrous season in theatreland. One fine attraction after another has succumbed to bad business, and each failure meant throwing out of employment of excellent actors and actresses. The distress among these folk is acute. Some good actors have been unable to obtain employment all Winter on account of the unusual conditions, and thousands are practically penniless.

When any organization or institution needs money it has become the custom to put on a benefit, and ask the theatrical profession to volunteer their services without pay. No class of people in the world are more willing to give their talent and time to a good cause than actors, and they have rarely murmured. This Winter, when benefits for every conceivable charity have been staged and actors have worked gratuitously again and again, one should be appreciative enough to show them that we appreciate their kindness.

If every charitable enterprise has benefitted through the services of actors in Boston during the Winter will urge its friends and patrons to go to the Actors' Fund benefit. The Boston Theatre will be packed to the doors and the Fund will receive a handsome sum. Society has not been averse to calling upon the house when its fair for pet charities. This is society's chance to return some of the favors bestowed upon it. Applause thanks.

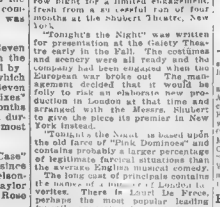
IRENE HANLAN IN "TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT" AT THE COURT THEATRE.

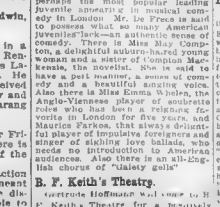
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL IN "PYGMALION" AT THE COLONIAL.

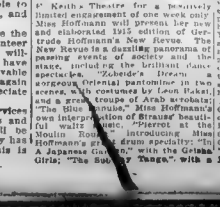
VIVA BIRKETT AT THE PLYMOUTH

GERTRUDE HAYES AT THE GAIETY.

PICTURESQUE CHARACTERS IN "THE BLUE BIRD" AT THE MAJESTIC







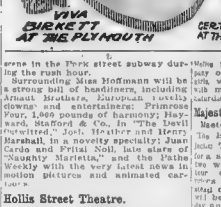
LEONA THOLMAN AT THE CASINO.

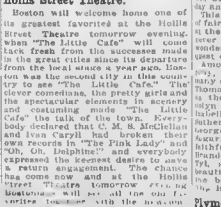
MARIE CAHILL IN "COMMON CLAY" AT THE CASTLE SQUARE

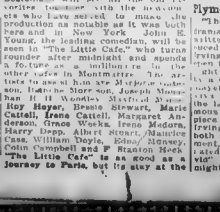
MARJORIE GATESON IN "THE LITTLE CAFE" AT THE HOLLIS

GERTRUDE HOFFMAN AT B. F. KEITH'S

FRANK McINTYRE IN "A PAIR OF SIXES" AT THE WILBUR.







ESTELLE WENTWORTH, OF THE ABOEN ENGLISH GRAND OPERA COMPANY AT THE BOSTON THEATRE.

EMMY WENLEN IN "TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT" AT THE SHUBERT

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

Shubert Theatre.

The London Gaiety Company, direct from the London Gaiety Theatre, comes to the Shubert Theatre tomorrow night for a limited engagement, fresh from a six weeks' run of four months at the Shubert Theatre, New York.

"Tonight's the Night" was written for presentation at the Gaiety Theatre early in the Fall. The costumes and scenery were all ready and the company had been engaged when the European war broke out. The management decided that it would be folly to risk an elaborate new production in London at that time and arranged with the Messrs. Shubert to give the piece its premier in New York instead.

"Tonight's the Night" is based upon the old farce of "Pink Dominoes" and contains probably a larger percentage of legitimate farcical situations than the average English musical comedy. The long cast of principals contains the names of a number of London favorites. There is Lionel De Frece, perhaps the most popular leading juvenile comedian in musical comedy in London. Mr. De Frece is said to possess what so many American juveniles lack—an authentic sense of comedy. There is Miss May Compton, a delightful suburb-bred young woman and a sister of Compton Mackenzie, the novelist. She is said to have a pert manner, a sense of comedy and a beautiful singing voice. Also there is Miss Emma Nubles, the Anglo-Viennese player of soubrette roles who has been a reigning favorite in London for five years, and Maurice Farkoa, that always delightful player of impulsive foreigners and singer of sighing love ballads, who needs no introduction to American audiences. Also there is an all-English chorus of "gaiety girls."

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

Gertrude Hoffmann will come to B. F. Keith's Theatre for a positively limited engagement of one week only. Miss Hoffmann will present her new and elaborated 1915 edition of Gertrude Hoffmann's New Revue. The New Revue is a dazzling panorama of passing events of society and the stage, including the brilliant dance specialties, "Zobeide's Dream," a gorgeous Oriental pantomime in two scenes, with costumes by Leon Bakst, and a great troupe of Arab acrobats; "The Blue Danube," Miss Hoffmann's own interpretation of Strauss' beautiful waltz music. "Pierrot at the Moulin Rouge," introducing Miss Hoffmann's great drum specialty; "In A Japanese Garden," with the Geisha Girls; "The Submarine Trace," with a journey to Paris, but its story at the Hollis Street Theatre with its company of 100 persons, mostly pretty girls, will be limited to a fortnight with matinees on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Majestic Theatre.

Maeterlinck's wonderful fairy play, "The Blue Bird," comes to the Majestic Theatre next Monday, April 5, for a special farewell engagement of two weeks, after a third triumphal tour of the entire country. The stars will be 27 cents to $1.50, instead of the usual $2 scale, and there will be matinees on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

This gorgeously beautiful spectacle of fairyland, which ran for 268 days at the New Theatre, and which has never had a No. 2 company, is a wonderful drama, which portrays a quest of happiness, the heart's desire. Among the members of the company, which numbers nearly 200, are many clever character actors, notably Thomas K. Corless, who will be seen as the sly, conspiring Cat; Gwendolyn Valentine as sinuous Water; Isabelle LeFaux is timid Milk; John Sutherland as puffy, important Bread; George Sylvester as honey-tugging Sugar; Henry Duggan as Tylo, the faithful Dog; H. Morgan and Mabel Brandon as Daddy Tyl and Mummy Tyl, and Martha Messenger as the beautiful figure of Light, that guides the boy and girl in their quest of the Blue Bird, or Bird of Happiness.

Plymouth Theatre.

"The Sin of David," a romantic drama of the seventeenth century, written by Stephen Phillips and produced in London last season by H. B. Irving, will be the attraction to reopen the Plymouth Theatre tomorrow night. The piece will be presented by a capable company of all English players headed by George Relph, Viva Birkett and Cyril Keightley, the last named a nephew of the famous actor-manager. When the piece was originally presented by Mr. Irving it won unstinted praise by both press and public. Its engagement, however, was suddenly terminated by the withdrawal of the star, who is not a biblical piece, as we might infer at first sight. It concerns Sir Hubert Lisle, a powerful and influential figure, who, while waging war with the cavaliers of Charles the First, falls in love with a young French girl, the wife of an old man. The principal parts will be played by Mr. Relph and Miss Birkett, and in support of them will appear Leonard Mudie, Franklin Dyall, Ashton Tonge, Frank Conroy, L'Estrange Millman, Philip Tonge, Frank Stirland, Alexander Calvert, Agnes Kitel Scott and Beatrice Terry. The performance will be rounded out by the presentation of an amusing one-act comedy, the work of Chamo Gordon Lennox, called "The Van Dyck," in which Mr. Claude Bearbohm will appear.

Cort Theatre.

"Kitty MacKay," having enjoyed such unusual prosperity during its stay at another theatre in Boston, moves to the Cort Theatre tomorrow, opening with a special Easter matinee for a limited engagement of one week only. These arrangements were completed at the last moment, when it was discovered that "A Modern Eve" would have to be postponed until April 12, and the week of April 5 would therefore be vacant at the Cort Theatre. "Kitty MacKay" had been booked for a week of New England one-night stands, but owing to the success of the comedy in Boston the management was able to buy off the theatres in the smaller cities and secure the Boston engagement for Easter week.

Gaiety Theatre.

Something new at last! This is the promise of the management of the Gaiety on behalf of its next attraction, commencing Monday. "The Ballad Peddler," referred to by Barney Gerard as "Follies of the Day," that broke all existing records in point of receipts and attendance at the various New York houses and was commented upon by the different reviewers as "a $2.00 show at burlesque prices." Better than flashy shows on Broadway getting $2.00 a seat." This is what the public wants," and such remarkable notices never before basic on any burlesque organization that keeps abreast of the times and travesties and burlesque fads, foibles and foolishness of the day, and pokes fun at current dramatic successes. Barney Gerard has written a new book, entitled, What Does the Public Want?" in which the best traces of plot is shed, continuity and symmetry of design are thrown to the winds and medley reigns supreme. All is grist for the mill which produces "Follies of the Day." For two hours and a half you witness a series of gay and lively scenes, all presented with much richness and taste, and so busy and energetic are the company in providing entertainment for their patrons that one almost loses at times for one moment of repose and quiet to prepare for the boisterous joys that are never far away. The cast is an all-star one and is the most formidable in burlesque, being headed by Sam Sidman and Gertrude Hayes.

Boston Theatre.

The Aborn season of grand opera begins in the Boston Theatre tomorrow night. The Aborns are able to present a stronger company this season than ever before, because they have found available a number of the stars of the Century Opera, which played at $2.50 prices in New York and which included Morgan Kingston, Lazlo Schwartz and others.

The bill for the first half of the week is "Carmen," and for the last half of the week "Madame Butterfly."

Waldron's Casino.

"The Winning Widows," this season's latest musical comedy hit, comes to Waldron's Casino Monday afternoon, presented by Max Spiegel, who has assembled a company of forty people. Also has also given it a complete equipment. The first act of the play is laid at the beautiful estate of the Rileys on Riverside Drive, New York city, and is found at the courtyard of the Hotel at Brighton. The scene of the last act is laid in the fashionable resort of Atlantic City, and the costumes and settings are said to be unsurpassed. The musical music of this is of the play.

PLAYS THAT REMAIN IN TOWN

Wilbur Theatre.

"A Pair of Sixes" begins its fifteenth week at the Wilbur Theatre tomorrow evening, having long ago broken all records for a farce in Boston. The advance sale for the coming week is greater than ever.

Castle Square.

"Common Clay" continues its exceptional success at the Castle Square Theatre. All signs point to the continuation of the run away into the hot weather. Miss Young, Mr. Craig and the other favorites appear at all performances.

Colonial Theatre.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell will remain at the Colonial another week, where her artistic impersonation of the flower girl in Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion" has been witnessed by highly enthusiastic audiences.

Toy Theatre.

"Change" the famous new play of Welsh colliery life, recently published in the Drama League series, is to be presented at the Toy Theatre on Monday evening, April 12.

The Welsh atmosphere so essential to the play will be secured by the presence of Ernest Cove, a Welsh actor widely known abroad. Mr. Cove plays John Price, the old, iron-willed collier, and in coaching the rehearsals watchy music of this is of the play.

MOVING PICTURES

By HARLOW HARE.

Griffith's big picture, "The Birth of a Natiog," will come to the Tremont Theatre next Saturday. The Griffith people have rented the house and expect to play to regular theatre prices.

It is explained in justification of the high prices that the picture is most expensively set. A big orchestra is provided and there is a chorus behind the scenes, while twenty-five or thirty of the most beautiful girls who can be found in Boston will be employed to move about the front of the house in Civil War costumes and furnish local color, etc.

In New York the colored population have been protesting against one or two scenes in this picture, and it is possible that some of our Boston colored citizens will be up in arms.

The picture is a dramatization of Dixon's "The Clansman." Its chief incidents are historic. The incident of the negro is responsible for the formation of the Ku Klux Klan, which chased the carpet baggers out of the south, and kept the negro down from his superiority to his present place in the South, and rehabilitated the Southland.

Few people know into what a lamentable condition the South fell nearly ten years after Appomatox. The whites were disfranchised because of their part in the war, and the Southern States were governed by a combination of newly freed negroes and carpet baggers from the North whose main object was loot.

How the men of the South regained control of the country is one of the most dramatic passages in our history.

"The Birth of a Nation" is said to contain films to the value of $10,000 and 3,000 horses are used. Nothing spectacular has yet been seen upon the screen.

Lewis J. Selznick, president of the World Film Company, is considerable of a publicity procurer. For pure nerve his proposition to the Metropolitan Opera Company to rent out and let him have the house for pictures next season at $5 per orchestra seat, is one of the most remarkable ever made. The picture man suggests the Metropolitan take the Century Theatre next season until they can build the new home the directors have been talking about for several years.

He plans to hire grand opera singers to appear between the films and professes to consider some Caruso, Farrar, MacCormack and other stars in this manner.

Mr. Selznick in an interview declares that his firm is willing to make a $250,000 contract every season if necessary to provide proper fare for the five-dollar movie patrons, if there be any such.

The Metropolitan Opera House may do some day bring the hands of the moving picture folks, but it won't be at a five-dollar picture proposition. Mr. Selznick had much better engage the Metropolitan for the Spring and Summer months after the regular opera season is over, and try out his plan. The eight or nine people in New York who might pay $5 for a picture would undoubtedly like to be silly at once instead of waiting until next Winter.

I'll wager it has never occurred to Mr. Selznick that he might have some trouble getting grand opera singers of note to appear with films. When the Boston Opera House was leased to pictures last fall, Manager W. R. MacDonald thought he could engage some of the minor artists of the Boston Opera to sing, but he found that no salary he could offer would tempt any of them.

I should like to be around when Geraldine Farrar was asked to go on between the third and fourth reels. Her irruption would probably explode the film.

Coming Events

The coming of Miss Ethel Barrymore is always an event of extreme interest and importance to local playgoers and the announcement of the coming engagement of this most popular of American actresses at the Hollis Street Theatre for two weeks beginning Monday evening, April 19, is a very welcome one. Miss Barrymore comes here directly from the Empire Theatre in New York, where for the past three months she has been appearing in "The Shadow," by Dario Nicodemi and Michael Morton. It is in this play that Miss Barrymore has been credited with having achieved the highest artistic success of her entire career, the acclaim and praise accorded her by even the most conservative of the New York critics amounting to little less than a triumph.

* * *

Following "Kitty MacKay," the Cort Theatre announces the operetta, "A Modern Eve," for Monday, April 12. "A Modern Eve" was one of the late European sensations, and is the rage currently to the strains of the waltz song, "Goodby Everybody."

In spite of the many changes composers during the past few years, nothing seems to have reached the stage that is actually deserving of being called a successor to the famous "Merry Widow" waltz.

William Norris, with Georgia Drew Mandum, Leila Hughes, Dorothy Webb, Ernest Glendinning, Alexander Clark, Cyril Chadwick and Hazel Cox complete the cast. There will be a chorus of forty.

* * *

George M. Cohan and William Collier are announced to begin a two weeks' engagement at the Colonial Theatre on Monday, April 26, at which time both theatregoers will have their first look at Mr. Cohan's latest musical revue, entitled "Hello, Broadway."

"Hello, Broadway" comes to the Colonial Theatre direct from a successful five months' engagement at Cohan & Harris' Astor Theatre, New York. "Hello, Broadway" as announced by Mr. Cohan himself, combines music, melodrama, dancing, farce and burlesque, all run together with the definess that only theatregoers have come to expect from the clever pen of George M. Cohan, and it is presented with a beautiful background of brilliant scenic ones, gorgeous scenery and gratuitous. P.

SCENE FROM "A MAN AND HIS MONEY" REX BRAND FILM RELEASED APRIL 14.

THE UNIVERSAL OUT-DOOR STAGE, THE LARGEST MOVING PICTURE STAGE IN THE WORLD

FILMS TO BE SEEN IN BOSTON

Park Theatre.

Topping the splendid Easter week bill announced for the Park Theatre will be noted the latest great "Paramount Pictures" photoplay classic which will introduce to the photoplay lovers of Greater Boston the Famous Players' production "When We Were Twenty-One," in which is starred William Elliott, another legitimate stage celebrity making his debut in a screen production.

This "Paramount Picture" is an excellent five-part photoplay adaptation of the famous play by H. V. Esmond.

In the play in which Mr. Elliott is introduced to the motion picture public, the popular star portrays the memorable character of the fascinating "imp," who by turns delights and shocks her guardians and his loving friends, during his whirlwind course through the drama. The exceptional cast in support of Mr. Elliott includes Marie Empress, as The Princess; Charles Waldron, as Dick Carew; Arthur Hoops, Charles Coleman, George Backus, Helen Luttrell, Winifred Allen and Mrs. Gordon.

Shawmut Theatre.

For the first three days patrons will have the opportunity of seeing that popular screen artist, William Farnum, in one of his best roles, that of the leading character in Henri Bernstein's cyclonic and stirring drama of modern finance, "Samson." Mr. Farnum is supported by a cast of satisfactory favorites. For the concluding portion of the week the headline bill will offer Edward Peple's absorbing drama of the conflict between the North and the South, "The Littlest Rebel," with an all-star cast. Another weekly feature is the song demonstration contest which is held every Wednesday evening. The regular Sunday night concert as usual will contain high-class vaudeville and feature photo-plays. The symphonic orchestra is a regular feature. The management gives special care and attention to the women and children attending the matinees, which begin at 2:30, while the evening performances start at 8 o'clock.

Modern Theatre.

The second of the great Betty Nansen features now being filmed by the Fox Film Studio will be offered for the coming week at the Modern Theatre. The royal and brilliant actress appears in a character which is infinitely more powerful in which she has heretofore been seen in this country or in Europe. Miss Nansen appears in the title role of Count Leo Tolstoi's world-famed "Anna Karenina," a part that affords her full scope to her dramatic ability. The remainder of the program will offer several of the latest comic and dramatic photo-plays, the Pathe Weekly, high-class vaudeville and an organ recital. The Sunday night concert will be full of bright features.

Franklin Park Theatre.

The real opening of the Spring theatrical season at the Franklin Park Theatre commencing Monday night is marked by a bill that in advance promises to eclipse any that have yet been offered at this popular suburban playhouse. That dean of American character comedians, William H. Crane, is the premier feature for the first three days, in a screen version of the well known story and play, "David Harum." Heading the vaudeville program are the Four Readings, sensational jugglers of human beings. Also to be seen will be the Moscrop Sisters, singers and dancers; Billie Morse, black-face monologist, and Trainor and Helene, in the comedy sketch, "Kleroform, N. G." Commencing Thursday, "Sprinztime," a miniature musical comedy, with special scenery and effects and catchy songs will be the feature. The Osaka Japanese juggling company; Harry Murray, in a vaudeville cocktail, and Howard and Dean, black-face comedians, are on the bill. The picture feature will be the "Love Route," a stirring romance of the ranch and railroad.

Exeter Street Theatre.

"The Bachelor's Romance," with John Emerson as star, will be the leading attraction at the Exeter for the first half of the week, and the last part Wallace Eddinger in "The Gentleman of Leisure," two of the Paramount Company's latest releases, and other pictures, selected with care, good musical numbers and Mr. Jarvis Jocelyn at the piano will insure a good program for the week.

Tremont Temple.

In response to numerous requests, the Captain Scott Antarctic motion pictures will play a short return engagement at Tremont Temple commencing Monday, April 5. "The Undying Story" of Captain Scott's trip to the South Pole is full of interest from start to finish. The pictures will be given daily at 2:15 and 8:15 for a limited engagement at the same prices that existed throughout the long run made by these pictures here last season.

Loew's Orpheum Theatre.

A big bill of all-star acts will be shown the first three days of the coming week at Marcus Loew's Orpheum Theatre. One of the features will be the first appearance here of the wonderful bulldog "Snoozer." "Snoozer" is the only performing bulldog in vaudeville.

Another unusual act will be Wheeler Earl and Vera Curtis, in a dozen minutes of smiles, entitled "The Girl and the Drummer."

Others will include Lola Blisdell, in her posing and electrical novelty; Oddone, European accordionist; Mc-Clure and Dolly, in an acrobatic and equilibristic act, and others.

The bill the last half of the week will be headed by William Lampe and company, in a sketch, entitled "One Flight Up."

Loew's Globe Theatre.

The unusual comedienne, Alice Hanson, called the laugh girl, with her character comedy songs, will head the bill. This will be her first appearance in Boston since she returned from the West. Another headliner on the same bill will be the new comedy dramatic sketch presented by Thomas P. Jackson and company, entitled "The Letter from Home." Still a third feature will be the appearance of the Stewart sisters and escorts, English dancing beauties, in a pantomimic dance originality. Others on the bill will include Duncan and Raymond, in a musical comedy skit, "Standing on the Corner"; Kirsch Loke's pigs, and others.

The musical comedy spectacle, "The Bower of Melody," with ten accomplished musicians and singers, will head the bill. This act is said to be one of the most beautiful musical productions in vaudeville. It has just returned from a long tour of Marcus Loew's Western circuit.

Others on this bill include the celebrated tenor, Jack Coombs and Ray Aldwell, the elongated comedians, Fred Hildebrand; Jenkins and Covert in a comedy sketch, "Just Married"; Camille's Dogs and others.

Alice Hanson, the laugh girl comedienne, with a style and manner all her own, will top the bill the last half of the week.

Grand Opera House.

At the Grand Opera House, the Follies of Pleasure company will delight the patrons in good measure, for this is the show known all over the circuit as the one that boasts of its pretty Scotch lassie chorus and also of Mona Raymond, the $10,000 beauty who has risen in her profession to leading lady. Jack McCabe, Clyde Bates, Sam Lewis, Wright and Leighton and a bevy of chorus girls will delight in songs of the latest variety. There will be a wrestling match on Thursday night under the direction of George Tuohey, and Friday night the big circus and amateur show.

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

This will be what is termed "Circus Week," in which every act on the bill will be of the circus order, and it will be just the same as shown under the big canvas. The ring master, trapeze girls, red lemonade, monkeys, the big band concert and everything that goes to make a circus performance will be introduced. Animated horses will also be on hand to amuse the children. William Farnum, the original "Ben Hur" will be seen in a railroad man who did not stay long in one place, but followed railway construction with a camping outfit. I may not be an older Booth, or a Keen, but like them my earliest recollections are of a wandering, camping sort of existence, where I was born at by night instead of comfortable wood and plaster.

I had a common school education, none too good in the South at that time. The college of life has been my real school, except when I have been able to attend night classes.

When I became old enough to go to work I got a job as clerk in a tin-ware, candy store, and there I worked at three and a half per week, with an occasional peppermint to inspire a rather dreary, monotonous life; this was in Galveston. Up to that time I had been often in Mexico and Texas, not far from where some of the Mexican trouble has taken place.

"When I was seventeen I had an opportunity to go to a play. "The Professor," I think it was called—and right in that theatre, where the performance ended the boss conceived a notion of going on the stage myself.

NO TRAINING.

"Training"—none whatsoever; selling candy is not the usual road to theatrical success, but I formed my plans and asked my boss to let me go to New Orleans to see the Mardi Gras. When I got to the great city I immediately went to a theatre where old man Bidwell was in charge of a stock company. Of course I wasn't wanted, and after several weeks of fruitless endeavor, during which time my small savings disappeared, I concluded to return to my home town, but I didn't have the price of railway fare left and was able to get home only by pawning my overcoat.

"My New Orleans experience did not discourage me, and I was not long before I had another sum saved up, enough to carry me to New York by rail.

"I found myself on Broadway hunting for an opportunity to "line" in any production that would take a greenhorn, but money was scarce, and about that time came the biggest blizzard that ever struck New York.

"It was the winter of 1888, Mr. Craig?"

You're right, the time that Roscoe Conkling got his feet wet, took cold and died. But I took a shovel and worked for $3.50 that day and never felt better in my life. Well, when I had found a place to stay and paid board and lodging in advance I had just fifty cents left in my pocket.

"It was the day that Augustin Daly was producing 'A Midsummer Night's Dream' at his Broadway Theatre, and I had read the papers and studied some of the parts back in my candy store by candle-light. I determined to see the performance, even though it took my last cent.

SAW SHAKESPEARE PLAY.

"It was a wild night and most of the theatres did not open, but not so with Daly's, and I saw Shakespeare for the first time. Otis Skinner for the first time—he was Lysander—and one playing Puck, for the first time—never mind who. Two years later I, me playing Lysander in Skinner's ones, but that is getting ahead of my story.

"I tried hard enough to get work and went from one manager to another, but no one would hire a boy without experience, and the best I could do for a time was in a grocery store down on Avenue A. Later I instilled a soda fountain at $10 a week, but it was for the stage I was longing, and finally I landed in the "Golden Giant Mine," in such good company as McKee Rankin, Ralph Hilliard and Ralph Delmore. But the second night I was discharged for laughing.

Later I got a chance with Daly.

WENT TO EUROPE.

"For seven years I was with the famous Broadway company, and the second season, 1894, went to London and Paris. People who trained under Daly were most fortunate; he was one of the greatest managers American has ever had and we under him learned lessons we do not forget.

"From Daly I went for a time under Henry W. Savage's management, and played in Philadelphia in the same company with Raymond Hitchcock.

"From there I joined Mrs. Fisk as leading man—that was in 1899.

"My next was in connection with the Castle Square Theatre, and here I have been, with a few breaks, ever since."

"You have had great success here and now you are to have a new theatre. We should like to know in what you attribute such an achievement in so short a time.

ACTING AND MANAGING.

"As to that," the manager settled back again and grew reminiscent once more, "it is hard to say. I came to believe that acting and managing might go hand in hand; results seem to have justified me. I found that as a manager with financial interest in the success of each performance, the acting of every performer was vital to me. It was no longer a case of my own bit, and my own popularity with the audience, but it was for all to make the play an unqualified success in order to fill the theatre night after night.

"I suddenly realized faults that had escaped me before: I discovered a monotony caused by every member of the company taking the tone, even his vocal notes, from the leading man or lady until each part lacked individuality and originality. I labored for variety and contrast, and I tried to have every part stand out individually and distinct, as the author intended.

"Then when I began to look for the plays the idea came to me of offering a prize to Harvard, with what results the public can best say."

English Opera at Laconia, N. H.

Manager Charles H. Waldron has booked the Boston English Opera Company, headed by Joseph Sheehan, for his Colonial Theatre, Laconia, N. H., in "Il Trovatore," beginning April 19. This is one of the most pretentious musical attractions ever offered to the people of that section of New Hampshire at popular prices.

HOW FAME CAME TO JOHN CRAIG

Former Candy Boy's Phenomenal Success Lands New $500,000 Playhouse.

When John Craig, manager of the Castle Square Theatre was seventeen years old he had never seen a play or the inside of a theatre; today, or rather tomorrow, at a little over forty, he is to become the manager both of stage and box office of a new theatre built for him by leading citizens of Massachusetts and costing half a million dollars. The history of American drama offers no parallel, especially when it is realized that Craig's rise has been on a foundation of stock company productions with popular prices.

One wonders how many of the 200,000 patrons who have already witnessed "Common Clay," now running at the Castle Square Theatre, and the 100,000 who will probably see it before its run is over, know anything about the man who is responsible for its production and even for its creation.

The curtain has barely risen on the first act of "Common Clay"; Craig has descended the stairway from the ballroom in his large fur coat and is bidding the Fullertons good night. He doesn't appear again for almost an hour—what better time for you and me, my friends, to buttonhole him in the greenroom behind the scenes and fire our questions at him one after another till we know all—yes, we just know all.

CALL ON CRAIG.

"One moment, Mr. Craig. There are a few friends, several hundred thousand, more or less, who have a question or two to put to you: can you spare a few seconds?"

"Welcome," says Craig, and leads the way to his comfortable office. "What can I do for you?" The manager sits himself in an easy chair and smiles—perhaps the smile is painted on—but it looks good and begets confidence.

"You can do a great deal to satisfy our curiosity. You can answer our questions: Why are you going to build a new theatre in the Fenway? What is to become of the Castle Square Theatre? Will you run two houses? Will you continue to give prizes to Harvard for best plays? What do you think of amateur playwrights anyway? Where were you born and what did you do after that you can mean what was your next theatrical engagement? What made you think you wanted to be an actor, and how did you get onto the stage? Where did you first meet Mary Young and will that happened then—romance, playing opposite, Romeo and Juliet and all that sort of thing, you know? What play do you consider your greatest artistic success here at the Castle Square, and what play has been most popular with the audience? To which do you attribute your phenomenal success and—"

ONE AT A TIME.

"Hold on—one moment—my time is limited—one question at a time if you don't mind." Craig smiled again, but this time you could see it was painted.

"I was born in the little town of Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., not far from the original "Ben Hur" will run a railroad man who did not stay long in one place, but followed railway construction with a camping outfit. I may not be an older Booth, or a Keen, but like them my earliest recollections are of a wandering, camping sort of existence, where I was born at by night instead of comfortable wood and plaster.

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"I tried hard enough to get work and went from one manager to another, but no one would hire a boy without experience, and the best I could

'The Duchess of Dublin' at Toy

"The Duchess of Dublin," a new musical comedy in two acts by M. Douglas Flattery of Boston, will open a season at the Toy Theatre on April 12, with Kate Ryan in the title role. Both scenes are laid in Egypt, giving an opportunity for unusual scenic and costuming effects, which have been made the most of by Clifford Pember, designer of the production. A. Washington Peast will stage the piece. There will be a chorus of thirty.

Markham and Cobb at Universal City

Edwin Markham, poet, essayist and lecturer and author of the famous poem, "The Man with the Hoe," and Irvin S. Cobb of the Saturday Evening Post and European war fame, visited Universal City last week. Both Mr. Markham and Mr. Cobb were filmed by the Universal star cameramen and enjoyed the process. Mr. Markham entered one scene, hat in hand, and was introduced to Calder Johnstone and then to Pauline Bush and eighty-four-year-old "Daddy" Manley of "Master Key" fame. Mr. Cobb remarked that if "Daddy" Manley was the oldest actor appearing on the screen, Joe Cobb, should give ground to no one as the fattest.

JOHN CRAIG AND MARY YOUNG OF THE CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE

SYMPHONY HALL TONIGHT Sunday Evening At 7:30

Handel and Haydn Society

HAYDN'S ORATORIO

CREATION

Mrs. WILLIAMS, Soprano
Mr. PAGDIN, Tenor
Mr. MARTIN, Bass
CHORUS OF SOCIETY
Orchestra and Organ
EMIL MOLLENHAUER, Conductor
H. G. TUCKER, Organist
Tickets, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, at Symphony and Steinert Halls

CENTENARY FESTIVAL

SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1915, 7:30 P. M.

VERDI'S REQUIEM

Soprano, ALMA GLUCK
Alto, MARGARETE MATZENAUER
Tenor, PAUL ALTHOUSE
Bass, ARTHUR MIDDLETON

*TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1915, 7:45 P. M.

MORVEN AND THE GRAIL

Specially Composed for the Occasion by Horatio W. Parker

Soprano, CAROLINE HUDSON-ALEXANDER
Alto, FLORENCE HINKLE YORK
Tenor, LAMBERT MURPHY
Baritone, CLARENCE WHITEHILL

*Anniversary of the adoption of the Handel and Haydn Constitution.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1915, 7:45 P. M.

ARTISTS' NIGHT

ANITO RIO
LAMBERT MURPHY
ARIAS, CHORAL AND ORCHESTRAL NUMBERS

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915, 7:45 P. M.

MENDELSSOHN'S ELIJAH

Soprano, ANITA RIO
Alto, CHRISTINE MILLER
Tenor, REED MILLER
Bass, EARL CARTWRIGHT

Single Tickets, at $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50, admission $1.00 for the Requiem and at $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00 for the other concerts. Now on sale.

Ye WILBUR 15TH WEEK OF LAUGHTER

Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Phone Ox. 4230

ADD TO YOUR EASTER HAPPINESS BY SEEING H. H. FRAZEE'S

A PAIR of SIXES

THE GREATEST LAUGHING HIT BOSTON HAS EVER KNOWN

SEATS SELLING FOR EXTRA MATINEE PATRIOTS' DAY

'BIRTH OF NATION' AT THE TREMONT

D. W. Griffith has selected Boston as the second city of importance in America to present his epic in motion pictures, "The Birth of a Nation," which will be produced for the first time here on Saturday afternoon, April 10, at the Tremont Theatre for an indefinite engagement.

It is now running at the Liberty Theatre, New York city, where it has been seen by crowded houses at every performance since its introduction on Wednesday night, March 3.

Griffith has taken for his theme the development of the nation and its relationship to the part the slavery problem played in bringing about Daniel Webster's prophecy of a nation, one and indivisable. The action begins with the introduction of slavery into the colonies and then the start of the abolition movement and the stirring times leading up to the secession of the Southern States and the outbreak of the Civil War.

The audience is carried through the four years of strife to the death of President Lincoln in Ford's Theatre. The eight years of reconstruction form the final episodes in a drama of history, romance and emotion. Its termination is in an allegorical picture of the coming of permanent peace and the settlement of all local differences.

To get these varied incidents into his absorbing drama, the producer used 18,000 people and 3,000 horses.

Amusements.

WALDRON'S CASINO
Hanover St., Near Tremont Row
BOSTON'S MAGNIFICENT BURLESQUE THEATRE
Direct Entrance Subway Station
WINNING WIDOWS
With BEATRICE The Ragtime Violinist
A DROVE of DELIGHTFUL DIMPLED DARLINGS
HARRY "DUTCH" WARD
Ladies of Mattress 10c
TONIGHT—Pictures and Vaudeville

PARK THEATRE
WEEK OF APRIL 5
William Elliott in
The Famous Players' Paramount Picture
"When We Were Twenty-One"
The Vanderbilt Cup Race, Park Topical Review, Park Concerts, Orchestra, Park Ballroom and other attractions.
10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. 10, 15, 25c.
TONIGHT Sunday Concert 7 to 10:30 P. M. Admission 25c

THE NEW MODERN
Wash. st., Opposite R. H. White
BETTY JANSEN
At Her Best in Count Leo Tolstoi's Masterpiece,
"ANNA KARENINA"
A Wonderful Story of a Woman Who Dared
Continuous 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Prices Admission 25c & 15c Regular Admission Until Noon 15c
SUNDAY CONCERT TONIGHT

REVERE BEACH
OPEN TODAY
BOWDOIN 10 CENTS
Opposite Revere House. 7 Minutes' walk from Revere Beach Station. Cars every 10 min.
CIRCUS WEEK
Educated Horses, Monkeys, Clowns and Big Side Show. Free Attractions for Children. Also see "WILLIAM FARNUM" in the thrilling picture play of the Civil War, and meeting picture of "The Black Hen" and meeting picture of all Week Attractions.
Thursday night, Amateurs & Circus. Friday night, Ladies' Night.
Concert Tonight at 7. Admission 10c.

LOEW'S ST. JAMES
BIG SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION
"The Bower of Melody"
10—Great Artists—10
Camille's Dog Circus
Fred Hildebrand, Coombs & Aldwell, Jenkins & Covert
Exploits of Elaine, "The Serpent Sign."
TONIGHT, CONCERT, 7 TO 10:30

LOEW'S GLOBE
The Big Favorite,
ALICE HANSON.
Thos. P. Jackson Co.
Comedy Drama Playlet.
Dugan & Raymond,
Singers and Dancers.
Stewart Sisters and Escorts,
Kirschlake's Pigs, and Others.
Exploits of Elaine, "The Serpent Sign."
TONIGHT, CONCERT, 7 TO 10:30

LOEW'S ORPHEUM
Madeline Harrison and Rose Quigley.
Kingsbury & Munson.
Oddone, Louis Blondell.
Elliott & Stuller, McClarie & Delby
OTHER VAUDEVILLE FEATURES
Exploits of Elaine, "The Serpent Sign."
TONIGHT, CONCERT, 7 TO 10:30

MUSIC

The program of the concert which will be given by Alice Nielsen in Tremont Temple next Thursday evening is an attractive mixture of operatic and classic songs and familiar ballads. Miss Nielsen is appearing at the seventh and final concert of the Tremont Temple Concert Course and with her will be heard Rodolfo Ferrari, the baritone of the Boston Opera Company, and Emiliano Renaud, the French pianist. Mr. Renaud's numbers have not yet arrived, but the complete vocal program is as follows:

Songs in English—
The Sweet Flower ..... Campbell Tipton
The Woodpecker ..... La Forge
A Rose of Memory ..... Dalcroze

Aria from the "Masked Ball," "Eri Tu"..... Verdi
Mr. Ferrari.

French Songs—
Si Mes Vers avaient des Ailes ..... Hahn
Mandoline ..... Debussy
Chanson ..... Duparc
Dans Tes Yeux Mes Yeux ..... Massenet

Duet from "Don Pasquale" ..... Donizetti
Miss Nielsen and Mr. Ferrari.

Old Songs—
Lovely Old Scotch Song ..... Mallet
The Low Backed Car ..... Lover
Will the Be Is Done ..... Scotch
Fairy Pipers ..... Brewer

Figaro's Song from the "Barber of Seville" ..... Rossini
Mr. Ferrari.

Aria from Butterfly, "One Fine Day"..... Puccini

A Sinfonietta by Eric Korngold will be the feature of this week's Symphony program to be played Friday afternoon, April 9, and Saturday evening, April 10. Korngold is the modern "wunderkind," who before he was fairly in his teens had begun to attract attention in Vienna with his compositions, and was hailed as a twentieth century Mozart. He has had a very decided vogue in Europe, and his works have been played not infrequently in this country, although this is the first time his name appears on a Boston Symphony program. A year ago the Philadelphia Orchestra at its Boston concert played an overture by him.

Korngold calls this work a "Sinfonietta," which strictly speaking means, "A Little Symphony." Just why he seeks to diminish the importance of his work is not clear. The Sinfonietta is in four movements, and its performance will consume about three-quarters of an hour. In it he employs the full strength of the modern orchestra with such accessories as an extra harp, celesta and piano.

Lovers of the piano will rejoice in the appearance here at this concert of the English pianist, Leonard Borwick. Mr. Borwick came to Boston a year ago quite unheralded and unknown, and gave a recital to a small audience in Jordan Hall. His playing left, it may be said without exaggeration, a most profound impression on those that heard him. He has had much success elsewhere in this country. Here he will play the "Emperor" Concerto of Beethoven. The final number on the program will be Sinigaglia's brilliant overture, "La Baruffe Chiozzote."

* * *

Announcement of the soloists for "Artists' Night" during the Handel and Haydn Centenary Festival, April 13 to 15, going to show how much thought and preparation has been given to the matter of each charge. There are such distinguished singers as Madame Anita Rio, Miss Christine Miller, Mr. Karl Cartwright and Mr. Lambert Murphy. Madame Rio, Miss Miller and Mr. Cartwright will also sing in the "Elijah" and Mr. Murphy will be the tenor in "Morven and the Grail." Aria, recitative and orchestral numbers will make up the program for "Artists' Night," the date being April 14.

The works to be performed during the festival will be the magnificent "Requiem," with Mesdames Educk and Matzenauer, Messrs. Althouse and Middleton as soloists; "Morven and the "Grail," by H. W. Parker with Mesdames Hudson-Alexander and Mulford, Messrs. Murphy and Whitehill as soloists, and Mendelssohn's "Elijah," with Mesdames Ilio and Miller, Messrs. Miller and Cartwright as soloists. The dates of these performances are April 11, 12 and 15 respectively.

The ticket sale for the single concerts opens at the box office, Symphony Hall, Monday morning next at 8:30. There are still a few desirable seats to be had.

* * *

The last appearance of the season of Fritz Kreisler in Boston will be in Symphony Hall Sunday afternoon, April 18. Mr. Kreisler has been continuing his career with extraordinary success throughout the country. He gave his last recital in New York yesterday afternoon to a great audience in Carnegie Hall.

The committee which has charge of the South End Music Settlement has purchased a considerable number of seats in the body of the house and first balcony of Symphony Hall for this concert, which will be sold at $1 each, the profit going to the South End Musical School.

* * *

The usual Easter concert of the Handel and Haydn Society will be given in Symphony Hall this evening at 7:30. Haydn's "Creation" being the attraction. The soloists will be Mrs. Grace Bonner Williams, Mr. Frederick Martin and Mr. William H. Fogler. Mr. Emil Mollenhauer will conduct and Mr. H. G. Tucket will be the organist.

* * *

George D. Buckman, the printer, of No. 56 Brimfield street, has just had published a short fugue which he styled Fughetta, in E flat major, a study for piano or organ, which has been highly commended by critics.

Easter Concert.

When Elvira Leveroni, the prima donna, and formerly a member of the Boston Opera and Covent Garden, London, companies, sings at tonight's Easter concert at the Plymouth Theatre she will fulfil a promise made when the famous diva was completing her musical education abroad. At that time Miss Leveroni was about to make her operatic debut in Italy, where she had concluded several years' study under the tutorship of the most able music teachers. Her first American announcement was made by Joseph A. Di Pesa, at present the popular promoter of the Plymouth Theatre and a long-time friend of the singer. Mr. Di Pesa was at that time engaged in newspaper work. The publication in the Boston papers of Miss Leveroni's successful debut pleased her so much that in her grateful response to Mr. Di Pesa she hoped for the pleasure of some day singing for the former newspaperman. The concert is in the nature of a testimonial to Thomas Crowley, Joseph A. Di Pesa and John Halpin, members of the Plymouth Theatre staff. In addition to Mlle. Leveroni, who will appear in arias from familiar operas, the program includes Mme. Wilhelmina Wright Calvert, soloist; Mildred Parker, baritone soloist; McGowan and Cheeney, Harold Tripp, William Gustafson, Enrico Fabrizio, Carle Stowe, Eddie Foyer, Martin E. Adamo and others.

Ferrari-Fontana in Added Feature

Eduardo Ferrari-Fontana, the dramatic tenor who has duplicated in New York at the Metropolitan the success he won last season as leading tenor of the Boston Opera Company, will make his first and only appearance in Boston this season on Friday evening, April 23, when he appears at Jordan Hall as an added feature of the ballet performance to be given by Mme. Maria Paporello, premier danseuse of the Boston Opera Company, and her pupils. Mme. Paporello's corps of dancers will appear in a varied assortment of solo, duo and ensemble dances. A pantomimic dance spectacle, taking its theme from the life and practices of the dread Apaches of Paris, and interpreted by Mme. Paporello and George Lovett, with the assistance of Mlle. Doria, is to be one of the features of the evening.

'ALICE NIELSEN AT TREMONT TEMPLE THURSDAY, APRIL 8.

ELVIRA LEVERONI, PRIMA DONNA, EASTER CONCERT TONIGHT AT THE PLYMOUTH.

'FOLLIES OF THE DAY' BURLESQUE THEATRE MANAGERS

David Belasco, Oscar Hammerstein, George Cohan and Al. Reeves dance a shakedown and sing, "We May Be Good and Rotten, but Our Names Are Not Forgotten" at the Gaiety Theatre, where Barney Girard's "Follies of the Day" are berthed. Of course, they're not the real David, and Oscar, and George, and "Al." Just four hard-working actor men rigged up to look like the real ones.

And, it kind of gives you a shock to see David, with mustache and goatee garb, kicking high and coming down with a slap of the shoe in the jig.

And they appeal to the audience—"Who Loves the Public Wants?"

Well, the couple of thousand people in that audience certainly answered them. "I'll!" The prettiest tall girl, the prettiest short girl, and the prettiest fat girl, so there they are, with medians in between, and the assortment is complete. Then there's a little mite of a beauty who comes trotting out as Cupid.

And, she has on a—a—ribbon around her waist and, a—er—let's see now, I believe she had bow in her hand, and come to think it over, I guess that was about all she had on, and there wasn't a kick in the house. Besides, everyone recognizes that Cupids must look like that, so we were resigned, and then, you know, we all remembered the saying, "Nature unadorned is best adorned"—or something like that.

And Gertrude Hayes had us all going for a minute with a touch of sentiment. She was a country girl seeking for her little sister May along Broadway. And out from doors and side streets and hotels come the silk hatted men and their women kind. And one man offers her wine and food and money and tells her that all these things may be hers. And she shrinks from him as she should—"It's your kind that does," &c., &c., &c. "I'm goin' back to my own sweet Day.

old country home. And as for you, why, to 'ell with you and the Great White Way!"

Language poor, but morality unimpeachable. That's the Follies of the day.

FOR OTHER AMUSEMENT ADS. SEE PAGES 7X AND 9X.

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements.

SHUBERT BEGINNING TOMORROW AND FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY THE SMARTEST SHOW OF THE YEAR EVENINGS AT 8:15; WED. & SAT. MATS. AT 2:15 Tel. Oxford 4520 for Seats.

THE MESSRS SHUBERT PRESENT
THE LONDON GAIETY CO.
IN THE DAINTY AND DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL COMEDY
TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT

WITH
LAURI DeFRECE FAY COMPTON
EMMY WEHLEN MAURICE FARKOA
And a Bevy of Stunning Gaiety Girls Direct from "Dear Old London."

Fresh from a Four Months' Run in New York.
Exactly as Done in London--Not Butchered by Adapters.
An All-English Cast and an All-English Chorus.

DELICATE CHARM AND PIQUANCY PREDOMINATE

Tremont Temple, Next Thurs., Apr. 8
ALICE NIELSEN
METROPOLITAN OPERA CO.
RODOLFO FORNARI, Baritone
EMILIANO RENAUD, Pianist
PROGRAM INCLUDES
ARIA FROM BUTTERFLY
LOVE'S OLD SWEET SONG
THE LOW BACKED CAR
THE FAIRY PIPERS
FRENCH AND MODERN ENGLISH SONGS
BY MISS NIELSEN
FIGARO'S SONG FROM "THE BARBER"
ERI TU FROM "THE MASKED BALL"
MR. FORNARI.
THE DUET FROM "DON PASQUALE"
PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Fee at $1.50

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A Repertory of 24 Splendid Selections Now on Sale
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TREMONT TEMPLE
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT TWICE DAILY 2:15-8:15 P. M.
CAPT. SCOTT AT SOUTH POLE
Lecture by Edward M. Wonn
THE UNDYING STORY
A ROUND TRIP TO SOUTH POLE FOR 50c-35c-25c-15c
SEE THE PENGUINS (Comedians of the South)
WEDDELL SEALS
KILLER WHALES
SKUA GULLS
Fantastic Icebergs

BOSTON THEATRE
LIMITED SPRING SEASON
GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH
Under the Direction of
MILTON and SARGENT ABORN
Foremost American Stars of English Opera, Powerful Chorus, Selected Orchestra, Elaborate and Artistic Productions.
PRICES POPULAR 25c 50c 75c AND Best Seats $1.00
WEEK BEGINNING APRIL 5
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights With Wednesday Matinee.
"AIDA"
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights With Saturday Matinee.
"MADAM BUTTERFLY"
WEEK BEGINNING APRIL 12
First Three Nights and Wednesday Matinee
"LOHENGRIN"
Last Three Nights and Saturday Matinee
"IL TROVATORE"
EXTRA MATINEES TUESDAY and FRIDAY
April 13 and 16, at 3 P. M.
"HAENSEL and GRETEL"

AT THE OLD
HOWARD
THIS WEEK
Boston's Famous Burlesque Theatre

SOME FLAPPER.
FLAP
"Some Flapper" old pal, give to your flapper. Here these are. Box, the choicest tickets that the house affords. Also the Monte Carlo Girls' Burlesque are the real chicks in the burlesque game. Always something doing I tell it at the Old Howard.
Tomorrow Returns of Johnson-Willard Fight
Honey Girls Burlesque
With Frank Burt
All in the Honey—as sweet as that come and some of you busy head will get stung when you leave this booth. Frank Burt has under his wing a brood of new ones including Amy Allyn, Flossie McCloud, Laura Houston and a couple of chorus girls who can put 'em over.
ALSO THE OLD HOWARD FEATURES
"Butch" McDevitt
Millionaire for a Day
"Looking for a Wife"—Boston girls ought to look pretty good in "Butch." The wedding bells may ring for him this week.
HOEY and MOZAR AND THEIR 8 Pretty Girls
The added feature that they offered last week. They are there 8 ways with the best goods. Also on the bill: The Roberts, Belle Oara, Permolie Sisters, Joe Case, Bronson Trio and Howley. Photo Announcing during the fall at the Old Howard.
SUNDAY (TONIGHT) AT 7
Vaudeville and Moving Pictures
"The Passion Play," McMahon, Diamond and Chadney, Cyril and Stuart, Joe Daniels, Burns, Fitzgerald and Myers.
3 HOURS CONTINUOUS SHOW. NOTHING REPEATED.
ADMISSION 10c
ALL SEATS FREE.

HOWARD

FRANKLIN PARK THEATRE
Mats. 2. Eves. 8:00. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c
Beautiful Easter Week Bill.
Three Days Only, Mon., Tues., Wed.
"David Harum" with Wm. H. Crane
4 Readings, Moscrop Sisters, Billy Morse, Traynor & Helene.
Last Three Days, Thurs., Fri., Sat.
"The Love Route," Great Railroad Romance, surprises, & a Girls' Musical Comedy.
The Cycling Byrns, Harry Murray, Howard & Dean, Keystone Comedies Always.
Souvenirs to Children Afternoons.
"Movie Day" Mullenex Wednesday and Thursday. Kid of Dorchester House.
POPULAR CONCERT TONIGHT.

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Blue Hill Ave.
Near Grove Hall
The Home of Quality and Quantity
SYMPHONIC ORCHESTRA
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in "SAMSON"
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
"THE LITTLEST REBEL"
SUNDAY CONCERT TONIGHT

Amusements. Amusements.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE
"The Amusement Centre of Boston"
WEEK OF APRIL 5—TWICE DAILY, 2 AND 7:45
Attraction Extraordinary! Positively One Week Only!
The Most Stupendous and Amazing Series of Productions Ever Staged in Vaudeville
Limited Engagement of the Celebrated Mimic and Most Versatile of All Entertainers!
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN
Queen of Mimicry and Turnabouts, with Her Great Company of Fifty Dancers, Mimics, Comedians, Girls and Stars in
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN'S NEW REVUE
Originated and Staged by Gertrude Hoffmann.
12—Big Beautiful Scenes—12 50—People—50
A Kaleidoscopic Review of the Follies and Foibles of the Year!
THE GARDEN OF GIRLS
Introducing the Misses Fallowing Wilson, Dyer Hall, DeCoy Hall, Dolly Hall, DeCoy Sisters, Hayes Sisters, Harris Roland, Lyl Dare, Dewey, Mildred Lesley, Juanita Light, Doris Lloyd, Marguerite Coleman and
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN
AN EXPRESS STATION OF THE NEW YORK SUBWAY
Introducing The Yonker Seen Miss, The Uneda Biscuit Miss, The Electric Light Miss, The Rex Ami Chicken Miss, The Spark Mist Miss, The Parts Pencil Miss, The Grape Punk Miss, The Dutch Cleanser Miss, The "Sonny" Miss, You Can't Play Me Miss and Mr. Bryan of Grape Juice Fame
THE SUBWAY TANGO
Executed by the Entire Company
ANNA HELD
Miss Hoffmann's Famous Impersonation of Miss Held Doing "She's Got a Figure!"
ZOBEIDE'S DREAM
A Gorgeous Oriental Pantomime and Ballet, introducing Miss Hoffmann, Her Big Beauty Chorus and a Great Troupe of Arabian Tumblers and Pyramid Builders Imported for Miss Hoffmann's Motion by Hamid Bey Abdi.
HARRY LAUDER
Singing "She's My Daisy!"
AUGUMENTED ORCHESTRA! BIG TROUPE of ARABS!
Under the Direction of Max Hoffmann. Acrobats, Tumblers and Pyramid Builders.
AND THE FAMOUS HOFFMANN BOUQUET OF BEAUTIES!
Surrounded by a Great Vaude ille Bill of Stars:
HAYWARD, STAFFORD & CO., in "The Devil Outwitted"; ARNAUT BROTHERS, Wonderful Balancing Clowns; PHILBRICK FOUR, 1000 Pounds of Harmony; JOSIE HEATHER & HENRY MARSHALL, in a New Specialty; JUAN CARDOX & FRITZI SOLA, Spanish Dancers; QUENCH DI MEDIA, Mystic Wonder.
Seats one week in advance! Make checks payable to Treasurer, B. F. Keith's Theatre.
Sunday Concert FRANK FOGARTY, MARION LITTLEFIELD & FLORENCE STANLEY, ROBERT EMMET KEANE & MURIEL WINTON, EXPERIENTS, MONKEY HIPPODROME, LUCILLE & "COCKIE," INTERNATIONAL MILITARY BEAUTETTE, STEWART & OLIVE, GLENTON & BATCHELDER.
Prices 25, 50, 75c! Wash. St. Box Office Open at 2! Tremont at Eli

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"The Home of Fashionable Playgoers."—Post
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REGULAR MATS. THURS. & SAT.
BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA
CLAUDE BEERBOHM OFFERS
H. B. Irving's Great London Success of Stephen Phillips' Romantic Drama, THE
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With an All-English Company Headed by GEORGE RELPH and VIVA BIRKETT, followed by
AN AMUSING AND MODERN ONE-ACT COMEDY ENTITLED
"THE VAN DYCK"
By COSMO GORDON LENNOX
Strict and Accurate Attention to Mail Orders
TONIGHT--Gala Easter Concert
Direction of Tom Crowell Joe Di Pesa John Halpin
ACTS 15 ACTS
Headed by MLLE. ELVIRA LEVERONI, Noted Prima Donna, and including Wm. Wilhelmina Wright Calvert, Harold Tripp, McGowan and Cheeney, Three Whalens, Marconi Brothers, Enrico Fabrizio, Carle Stowe, Eddie Foyer, Mildred Parker, Charles Bradley, William Gustafson, Martin E. Adamo, Helen N. McMullen and Ralph L. Barton.
POPULAR PRICES
ACTS 15 ACTS

Evenings at 8. Mats. Wed., Fri. and Sat. at 2.
MAJESTIC
Popular Prices First Time 25c to $1.60
EXTRA—Mat. FRIDAY
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THE MESSRS. SHUBERT PRESENT
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THE GREATEST PERMANENT SUCCESS IN YEARS
Maeterlinck's World-Famed Fairy Fantasy
BLUE BIRD
With the Wonderful Company and Wonderful Production Which Has Delighted Everybody From Coast to Coast.
DRAMA—COMEDY—MUSIC—DANCES
NOTE—There Has Never Been a No. 2 Company.

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Boston's Leading Burlesque House. In the Heart of the Hotel and Shopping District.

The Show That Stopped Traffic on Broadway

BARNEY GERARD'S

FOLLIES OF THE DAY

With SAM SIDMAN and GERTRUDE HAYES

IN THE SEASON'S BEST REVUE

"What Does the Public Want?"

Introducing PROTOTYPES of DAVID BELASCO, GEORGE M. COHAN, OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN and AL. REEVES

Pronounced by Managers, Press and Public the Best Burlesque Show in Twenty Years

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"Best Burlesque Since Lillian Russell Was an Ingenue."—Syracuse Herald.

Matinee Daily at 2:15 Phone Oxford 39 Evenings at 8

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

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EVE'GS AT 8. WED. and SAT. MATINEES AT 2

The Public Must Be Served and Served Well!

WITH JOHN E. YOUNG

The only perfect musical comedy service in Boston will be at the Hollis Street Theatre, where guests of Klaw & Erlanger's Mirthful Musical Comedy Masterpiece

THE LITTLE CAFE

will receive all the delicacies ever daintily merged into a bright, light, airy, colorful, rollicking entertainment to gratify the taste of the most exacting.

CAST and CHORUS of 100

Including All Old Favorites and Many New Ones

EVERY SONG A HIT! EVERY SITUATION A LAUGH!

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COMMON CLAY

MARY YOUNG and the CRAIG PLAYERS

Still Packing Them In

Mats. Daily 2:15 Eves. 8:15

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April 12—14th Week "Common Clay"

COLONIAL THEATRE

Charles Frohman & William Harris, Lessees and Managers

Curtain Rises Evenings at 8 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2 Sharp

LAST 6 NIGHTS

MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL

LAST 2 MATS

In G. Bernard Shaw's Romance

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The Distinct Artistic Triumph of the Dramatic Season

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DIRECTION JOHN CORT

NIGHTS 8:15 MATS. 2:15

PRICES Nights and Sat. Mat. 50c to 1.50 Wednesday Mat. . . 25c to 1.50

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FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

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BOSTON POSITIVELY WILL NOT LET HER DEPART

William Elliott Presents the Most Winsome Lass You Ever Saw in

KITTY MACKAY

By CATHERINE CHISHOLM CUSHING

Remember Kitty Is Here This Week Only

BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 12th

THE TWISTY TWIRLY MUSICAL COMEDY

"A MODERN EVE"

WITH

WILLIAM NORRIS

ERNEST GLENDINNING ALEXANDER CLARK LYRIC CHADWICK HALE & PATERSON

LELIA HUGHES DOLLY CASTLE HAROLD COX GEORGIE DREW MENDUM

AND A CHORUS OF FORTY

Grand Opera House

Washington St. at Dover St. Station

Tomorrow—Returns of Johnson-Willard Fight

Follies of Pleasure Burlesque

Matinee Daily—Ladies 10 Cents

Free movies pictures to all patrons. Only Burlesque Theatre in Boston with 1000 reserved seats at 15 cents.

Thursday Night WRESTLING "DIXIE" BOB ALLEN vs. FRITZ MOHL

Direction of George Yeaton

Friday night, Circus and Amateurs. Tonight (Sunday) at 7, Grand Opera Stock.

McIntyre, Robert & Co., "The Passion Play" McMahon, Diamond and Chappelle, Cyril and Romola, Jos. Hanlon, Stanley and Hanlon, Hassel and Goulsbury, Myrtle Victoria, Lloyd Sisters, Myrtle Victoria, Lloyd Sisters and Others. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c.

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SPECIAL FEATURES.

OLYMPIA STOCK CO. (Wallie Fisher & Burns), in a Comedy Sketch, "THE LATE VAN CAMP."

GEOFFREY L. WHALEN The Spellbinder, Creator of All Dramatic Pictures.

Episode No. 5, Mon., Tues., Wed., "THE BLACK BOX," 2 Reels Great Historical Feature.

"THE BOSTON TEA PARTY," Mon., Tues., Wed., in Two Reels.

15 VAUDEVILLE AND PHOTOPLAY FEATURES 15 Continuous 1 P.M. to 11 P.M.

SELECT CONCERT TONIGHT. One Big Show, 7 to 10:30 P. M.

EXETER STREET THEATRE

Near Boylston St.

2 to 10:30 P.M. Seats 1 P.M.

Mon., Tues., Wed., JOHN EMERSON in "The Raiders' Revenge."

Thurs., Fri., Sat., WALLACE EDDINGER in "The Gentleman of Leisure."

Entire Program Sunday. Prices 10, 15, 25c

TREMONT THEATRE

TWICE DAILY Eves. 8.00 Sharp Mats. 2.00 P.M.

Beginning Saturday Afternoon, April 10

EVENINGS & SAT'DAY MATS.		ALL OTHER MATINEES	
Lower Floor	$1 & $2	Lower Floor	50c & $1
First Balcony	50c, 75c, $1	First Balcony	50c & $1
Second Balcony	25c & 50c	Entire Second Balcony	25c

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D. W. GRIFFITH'S

GIGANTIC SPECTACLE!!!

AN UNPRECEDENTED TRIUMPH!!!

18,000 PEOPLE

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THE BIRTH OF A NATION

HISTORY, ROMANCE, DRAMA, LOVE, COMEDY

Blended into the most fascinating story ever unfolded before American Eyes

8 MONTHS IN THE MAKING

COST $500,000.00

A Thrilling Epic Which Marks the **Dawn of a New Art**

READ

What the Foremost Dramatic Critics of New York Say of Griffith's Masterpiece

"MR. GRIFFITH'S REPRESENTATION MAKES 'CABIRIA' INSIGNIFICANT BY COMPARISON."—New York World.

LOUIS DeFOE IN THE WORLD—
"Last night's audience broke forth in prolonged applause in recognition of Griffith's realism."

BURNS MANTLE IN THE MAIL—
"The pictures are wonderful, and there is an element of excitement that swept a sophisticated audience like a prairie fire in a high wind."

CHARLES DARNTON IN THE EVE. WORLD—
"Griffith's work is big and fine, stirring and affecting. The most dramatic events in our United States history reproduced with striking realism."

CHARLES HENRY MELTZER IN THE AMERICAN—
"Sweeps one on and on with the force of a whirlwind. At the end Griffith's art leaves the spectators breathless. Scored a triumph and will win the world."

C. F. ZITTEL IN THE JOURNAL—
"Mr. Griffith has done something so great and wonderful printer's ink could never describe it. Worth walking miles to see."

RENNOLD WOLF IN THE MORNING TELEGRAPH—
"Nothing so stupendous, so prodigally detailed and so thrilling has ever been produced by an American director. Griffith is a master."

LAWRENCE REAMER IN THE SUN—
"A step forward in the demonstration of the scope and artistic values of the camera play. Griffith's dramatic appeal praised particularly."

"MR. GRIFFITH COMES PRETTY NEAR WORKING A MIRACLE. BY ALL ODDS THE GREATEST THING THAT HAS EVER COME TO NEW YORK."—REV. THOMAS S. GREGORY in N. Y. AMERICAN.

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"A decided achievement for D. W. Griffith and is certain to appeal to every one who cares for novelty, spectacular drama and thrills piled upon thrills."

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"The most striking and stirring play that our screen has seen. Had spectators on their tiptoes with excitement."

CHAS. RATHBUN IN THE EVE. SUN—
"Never before was such a combination of whirlwind story, spectacle and tense drama unrolled before New Yorkers."

ROBT. WELCH IN THE TELEGRAM—
"It is portrayed upon the largest plan, and executed by Griffith with overwhelming realism and dramatic force."

THE NEW YORK HERALD—
"Griffith's production is a big step forward for motion pictures. More than made good its promises."

LOUIS SHERWIN IN THE GLOBE—
"Griffith's work is beyond question the most extraordinary picture that has been made—or seen—in America."

N. Y. EVENING POST—
"Griffith's presentment is an achievement in motion picture photography upon a tremendous scale, surprisingly effective in artistic realization."

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"An impressive illustration of the scope of the motion picture camera."

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE—
"Mr. Griffith has created the most striking film ever shown in New York. Its scenes are little short of marvelous."

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"A drama of human conflicts that links history to romance. It is stupendous."

"BESIDE IT PICTURE PLAYS LIKE 'CABIRIA' AND 'QUO VADIS?' ARE TAME."—New York American.

AUSPICES OF MUTUAL FILM CORP., H. E. AITKEN, PREST.

25 New England People Can Go to California FREE

With All Expenses Paid by the Boston American and $50 in Spending Money Besides

Twenty-five New England people will spend the most wonderful vacations of their lives. Vacations that will dwell forever in their memory. They—you can cast all cares, responsibilities and worries behind you and think only of the sheer delights that await you at every turn—for every expense will be paid by the Boston American and a travel expert will see to it that every comfort and luxury will be provided for you.

You will travel in Luxurious Pullmans, over what fifty years ago were barren deserts, prairies and dusty trails scarcely marked by the footprints of pioneers—You will see a marvel of human accomplishment every way you turn—You will at last realize your dreams—You will actually see all of the wonderful scenic and historic points of interest of the great Western States—It will take you across the great western prairies—It will take you to Denver, Cheyenne—Colorado Springs nestling at the foot of Pike's Peak and its show sights—The Garden of the Gods, Manitou—Ute Pass—It will take you through the Royal Gorge—It will take you over the Rockies, whose giant peaks reach into the clouds—and then—the wonders of California—the Giant Redwoods—and a host of other wonders that you've read of but never seen.

It's a Chance of a Thousand Lifetimes the Boston American Is Offering You

This Is a Chance No Man, Woman or Child in New England Can Afford to Overlook

Just think of it--Such a trip, with every expense paid and upon the most luxurious scale that money can procure for you

HERE'S THE PLAN

Read Carefully

THE CONTEST—The Boston American's California Expositions Contest is a voting competition which is open to every man, woman and child (over 16 years of age) in New England, except employes of the American and their families and relatives. The contest begins Saturday, March 27, 1915, and ends Saturday, July 3, 1915.

THE PRIZES—Twenty-five De Luxe trips to the California Expositions and FIFTY DOLLARS in gold to each of the 25 trip winners will be awarded.

THE CANDIDATES—Every man, woman or child (over 16 years of age), who is a resident of New England is eligible to compete, except employes of the American as noted above. Participation in any previous American contest does not debar anyone.

THE ENROLLMENT—Every candidate must be regularly enrolled from his or her permanent address on the enrollment blank printed in the Boston American Daily and Sunday or a copy thereof.

THE VOTES—Every day during the life of the contest, beginning Saturday, March 27, 1915, and ending Saturday, July 3, 1915, coupons will appear in the Daily and Sunday American which will count for votes.

The Daily American coupon will count ONE vote and the Sunday American coupon will count TEN votes.

The contest will be divided into 7 periods, and the coupons, during each period, will be numbered in series as follows:

1st period—Series A No. 1 to A No. 15—appearing	March 27 to April	10
2d period—Series B No. 1 to B No. 15—appearing	April 11 to April	25
3d period—Series C No. 1 to C No. 15—appearing	April 26 to May	10
4th period—Series D No. 1 to D No. 15—appearing	May 11 to May	25
5th period—Series E No. 1 to E No. 15—appearing	May 26 to June	9
6th period—Series F No. 1 to F No. 15—appearing	June 10 to June	24
7th period—Series G No. 1 to G No. 9—appearing	June 25 to July	3

DOUBLE VOTE VALUE will be given for each consecutive SERIES turned in within one week after the appearance of the last coupon in each SERIES. For example: A set of (A) coupons numbered "Series A No. 1" to "Series A No. 15" inclusive will count as 66 votes, if rolled in one package as directed below, whereas 13 daily and 2 Sunday coupons not consecutively numbered will count as only 33 votes (their face value). But in any event all the coupons must be turned in within the set time limit. For example: **ALL (A)** coupons must be turned in not later than 6 P. M., April 17. **ALL (A)** coupons received after this date and time will be refused; a similar rule applies to the other six SERIES.

Votes sent in daily during each period will count only for their face value.

Votes cannot be transferred from one contestant to another after receipt of name by the American.

The vote value of coupons will remain unchanged throughout the entire contest.

HOW TO SEND VOTE COUPONS—At the end of each contest period, collect all votes of that particular series, then put all your "Series A No. 1" coupons together, tie or fasten them in some manner and attach a slip of paper showing the number of "Series A No. 1" coupons contained in that package. Do the same with "Series A No. 2" coupons, and the same with "Series A No. 3, 4, 5" and so on up to and including "Series A No. 15," the last one of that series. Then wrap them all in one bundle and write or stamp, on the outside of the bundle, your name and address and the number of consecutive sets said to be contained therein.

WHERE TO SEND THE VOTES—Bring them to the Expositions Contest Headquarters at No. 5 Winthrop square (just around the corner from the American's main office at Summer and Devonshire streets), or, if sent by mail, send to American Expositions Contest, P. O. Box 3047, Boston, Mass.

THE WINNERS—The 25 candidates who receive the largest number of votes will be awarded the 25 prizes. In the event of tied votes for any contestants who win being tied, similar prizes will be given to each winner so tied.

SPECIAL NOTICE—The American will not be responsible for the receipt of any packages unless sent by registered mail or express.

No persons can win more than one prize.

The American reserves the right to amend these rules and conditions from time to time, if it may seem necessary, in order to protect all contestants from any possible contingency which may arise. The Contest Editor will decide all disputed questions carefully and in good faith and his decisions will be final and conclusive.

YOU CAN TAKE THIS WONDER TRIP

It is a voting contest. No subscriptions. No expense whatever. The 25 persons getting the largest number of votes wins, and the only way to get votes is for you and your friends to clip the vote coupons from the daily and Sunday American and save them as directed at the left.

ENROLL TODAY

Don't lose a minute. This wonderful trip is well worth working for. The sooner you begin the surer you are of winning.

Fill in the Enrollment Ballot below and mail it today, so that your name will appear in printed list (which will be published soon) and all your friends will rally to your support.

Important Notice—one to begin their first series on any (in fairness to all) we will allow anyone to be in their first on any day and day and will allow double vote value on all coupons dated consecutively from the day of beginning to end of series. This one concession applies only to those beginning their candidacy during the first ten days of the contest.

Vote Coupons—Appear daily and Sunday on Page 2 of the Boston American. Clip them. Get all of your friends and neighbors to save their vote coupons for you. Ask every one you know to help you win by saving the vote coupons from the Boston American. They all buy some paper every day. Ask them to get the American during this contest. They'll be glad to help you win one of those wonderful vacation trips through the Golden West.

Some of the Places and Sights You'll See on This Wonderful Trip to the Coast

The exact itinerary of trip has not been absolutely settled, but it will include most of these places and many more not mentioned here.

Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco.

Mississippi River
Missouri River
The Rocky Mountains
Denver
Crystal Park
Indian Reservations
Cattle Ranches
Prairies
Pike's Peak
Garden of the Gods
Colorado Springs
Glenwood Springs
The Royal Gorge
Salt Lake City
The Mormon Temple
Homes of Brigham Young
Great Salt Lake
Two U. S. Mints
Largest Organ in the World
Bathing in Salt Lakes
Reno
San Francisco
Seal Rocks
Mt. Tamalpais
Crocker Art Gallery
San Francisco Bay
U. S. War Fleet
Men-of-War of All Nations
U. S. Navy Yard
U. S. Training Station
U. S. Military Prisons
Angel Island

Panama-California Exposition at San Diego.

California Oil Fields
The Presidio
San Francisco's Chinatown
Chinese Theatre
Panama-Pacific Exposition
Fort Mason
Ft. Winfield Scott
Intern. Military Tournaments
International Aeroplane Meets
Colorado State Capitol
California State Capitol
Sacramento
Oakland
U. S. Coast Defence Fortifications
The Golden Gate
Golden Gate Park
Japanese Tea Garden
Prayer Book Cross
Historic Old Missions
Ostrich Farm
Alligator Farm
Old Spanish Fortress
Zoological Gardens
Indian Encampment
San Bernardino
Los Angeles, Pasadena
Santa Barbara
San Diego
Orange Groves
California's Big Trees
Great American Desert
Sierra Nevada Mountains

Enrollment Ballot
(1000 VOTES)

This enrollment ballot properly filled in when received by the Boston American Exposition Contest Editor makes you a contestant and credits you with one thousand votes.

Please enter my name as a candidate in the Boston American's Exposition Contest.

NAME .....

STREET AND NO. .....

CITY OR TOWN .....

This ballot only counts once for any contestant.

Mail or bring this ballot to American Exposition Contest Editor No. 5 Winthrop Square. P. O. Box 3047, Boston

BOSTON AMERICAN

SPECIAL NOTICE

News Boys or News Dealers Are Not Eligible to Compete in This California Tour Contest.